



creasing the bank reserves on the one side, and on the other of keeping the banks clear of bad business. If a marked reform had not taken place in both these respects the existing trouble would be worse and more threatening than it is.

We now come to the last of our three questions, namely, what can be done for the relief of Wall street. Clearly one great duty is not to hinder returning animation. When a man is hurt by accident much interference of officious bystanders always does harm. Something like this is true of Wall street just now. It has received a stunning blow. But the financial organism is recovering. Let the *vis medicatrix nature* have free way.

Above all, we say to the Treasury, **HANDS OFF!** Let the banks discount as freely as they can for their customers. Let every good citizen sustain his bank. Let the timid craven take heart, give up panic-mongering, and go about his proper work nothing doubting. Let the trembling coward who has his pocket full of greenbacks be ashamed of his silly fears and put the greenbacks where they belong—into his bank and into his business. This is the time for honest good men to help the ship to right herself.

It is currently reported that fifteen millions of greenbacks have been locked up this week. Almost every dollar which came out of the Treasury for relief has been thus captured. The men who work this incendiary folly are not all beside themselves with terror. Their madness has too much of method. They want to buy, to buy cheap, to get gain from the general dismay, to coin gold from the crushing ruin of merchants, the piteous need of families, the groaning distress of the widow and the fatherless. Like the Cornish wrecker, they decoy every goodly barque that comes near them in the storm and lure it to destruction. As birds of prey hovering over an army prior to a great and glorious victory; they scent carnage afar off; they lurk and lie in wait; they swoop down on their prostrate victims.

To such men there is no need now to say one word. Their case can wait. Let them do their puny worst, and they cannot do much. We are forty millions. They are but a handful. They are too few for us to care greatly for them. We have heretofore recovered from panics in spite of all they could do. We have the same vitality now; the same quenchless force, the same national resources, the same Anglo-Saxon courage and recuperative power which carried us victoriously through the greatest and most exhausting war that ever tested and proved the strength, the elasticity, and the cohesion of any nation or of any financial system.

#### THE "TREASURY RESERVES."

Since the conference of the President and Secretary in this city with our leading financial and business men a few days ago, the Attorney-General of the United States has been requested to make a thorough examination of the various statutes of the United States with a view to ascertain precisely how far the powers of the Treasury extend in regard to the so-called "reserves" of 44 millions of greenbacks. Pending this inquiry, Mr. H. R. Hulburd, the late Comptroller of the Currency, calls our attention to an important statute which, strangely enough, has almost wholly escaped notice in the controversy. We do not understand Mr. Hulburd to approve of the Secretary's claim to issue greenbacks. He simply cites this new evidence that it may go for what it is worth. The law in question is that of June 30, 1864, which enacts as follows in its second section:

The total amount of bonds and Treasury notes authorized by the first and second sections of this act shall not exceed four

hundred millions of dollars in addition to the amount heretofore issued; nor shall the total amount of United States notes issued, or to be issued, ever exceed four hundred millions of dollars, and such additional sum, not exceeding fifty millions of dollars, as may be temporarily required for the redemption of the temporary loan; nor shall any Treasury notes, bearing interest, be issued under this act, be a legal-tender in payment or redemption of any notes issued by any bank, banking association, or banker, calculated or intended to circulate as money.

As no greenbacks were ever issued under this law, it seems to have eluded the notice both of the Secretary and of his opponents. And yet it is one of the most important of the "greenback statutes" passed by Congress, because it is the first in which a fixed and impassable limit was established the legal tender issues. Perhaps we may attribute to this currency-measure a considerable share in the revival of our credit abroad which took place about the time this conservative limitation was adopted. The law of 1864 was the first statute which fixed the superior limit of the greenback currency during the war. It declares that the greenbacks outstanding shall never be allowed to exceed 400 millions. Some persons are inclined to interpret this as supporting the inflationist claim that the Treasury retains to this day the power to increase at pleasure the greenback issues till they reach 400 millions. It will be of course for the Attorney General to give an official opinion whether this interpretation of the law be admissible or not; and upon his decision probably depends the action of the Government. In our view neither this statute nor any other which has been cited should have the slightest force to help the inflationists in their desire for the immediate issue of 44 millions of greenbacks.

Let us try to prove this. First, however, some brief preliminary hints may be of use. Of course we refrain from discussing the question whether such a mischievous expansion of the currency, if possible, would not be a dangerous remedy for the panic, and whether it would not bring worse disasters hereafter. The question before us is a simple question of law. We want to know whether the greenbacks can be legally increased to 400 millions. Their present amount is 356 millions. Mr. Secretary Richardson was the first to claim this disputed power to issue the reserve of 44 millions. To the rumor that he will do so is in part due the sudden rise of gold yesterday.

This claim of discretionary power to issue new greenbacks is of very recent date. It was never till of late discovered. We search in vain for any trace of it in the reports of any of the various Secretaries of the Treasury who held office previous to Mr. Richardson. And yet we are now asked to believe that such a power to issue 44 millions of currency has been latent in the Secretary for five years past, although nobody in or out of the Treasury seems to have suspected it. Is it probable, we ask, that such a dangerous and powerful prerogative could have been for years locked up in the Treasury without being disclosed by any of the successive Secretaries; or by the army of lynx-eyed lobbyists, who swarm around the Department at Washington; or by the multitude of merchants, bankers, and industrial workers who were so greatly concerned to find it out? Is it possible that this claim, if valid, should never have been thought of till so late a period as 1872, when Mr. Richardson, who was then Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, tried to establish it in his book on the public debt? This argument, though not positively fatal to the inflationist claim affords a very formidable presumption against it.

But in the next place the argument by which Mr. Richardson supports this claim is of the very flimsiest nature. It is given on page 38 of his book, which is in every other respect extremely valuable and trustworthy. His argument is so well known that the briefest possible recapitulation of it will suffice. It consists of three points. First,

that Chief-Justice Chase, in giving the opinion of the Court in the case of "Bank vs. Supervisors," 7 Wallace 26, says that "Congress contemplated a permanent circulation of four hundred millions, until final resumption in coin." On this dictum, upon a matter not before the Court in that case, Mr. Richardson founds his theory that as the present greenback issues are but 356 millions, while Congress authorized 400 millions, therefore the balance of 44 millions may be issued at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

But Mr. Richardson goes on to say that this view is sustained by the law of March 3, 1863, which was passed when 300 millions of greenbacks had been authorized, and added 150 millions more, 50 millions of which were to be a temporary issue. But he forgets that this very law directs that no new greenbacks should be issued unless for war purposes. They were to be issued as a new loan without interest, and only on the condition that they were wanted for "the payment of the army and navy, and other creditors of the Government." Now, to found on this act with its war powers any claim "at discretion" to issue greenbacks in time of peace, or for any other purpose than to pay Government war debts, is obviously absurd. We lay no stress on the further fact that under the Constitution of the United States Congress itself has no right to authorize legal tender issues except by virtue of the "war powers" conferred upon it by that instrument. It is enough to show that the act of March 1863 authorized greenbacks for war purposes only, and that no Secretary could claim under that statute any "discretion" in regard to greenback issues in time of peace. Such issues were not to be made except for the specific purpose of paying the army and navy. With the close of the war and its claims all powers under this law ceased so far they affected the issue of greenbacks.

Mr. Richardson's third point is that the 44 millions of reserve was drawn upon by the Treasury in September, 1869, to pay demand certificates. He thinks he has thus a precedent to support his view. But here he is clearly wrong. The law of 1863 made, as we have just said, a special provision of 50 millions of greenbacks. These were authorized to prevent embarrassment to the Treasury from the paying of its demand certificates. The demand certificates to which Mr. Richardson refers were paid in strict conformity to this provision of the law. Hence the precedent relied on is no precedent at all. With the payment of the last of these certificates the right lapsed to issue any part of the 50 millions of temporary surplus. Neither this nor any other precedent cited by Mr. Richardson could, indeed, give any support to his claim to reissue greenbacks at this late day. Moreover, if further argument was needful, all such claims are cut off by the act of 12th April, 1866, which gave the power to the Secretary of the Treasury to retire and cancel four millions of greenbacks a month. The reduction continued, under this act, till 4th February 1868, when the cancelling process was stopped, the circulation being then 356 millions, as it is at present. The design and force of this law is evident from the word "cancel." What Congress ordered was the destruction of all the greenback issues which were redeemed, and their permanent removal from the current of the circulation. The power to reissue these cancelled notes, or to substitute other greenbacks for them, is no more within the power of the Secretary than is the power to reissue the 14 millions of five-twenties paid off this week by the Treasury.

So far we have argued the question without specific regard to the law of 1864, which was intended to establish the maximum of 400 millions as the highest point of inflation, the level below which the greenback issues should

always be kept down. It is the "superior limit," the impassable bulwark against expansion. How much below the 400 millions the currency should fall was not prescribed by the statute of 1864. This point was not finally settled till the laws of 1866 and 1868, which fixed the amount at the present level of 356 millions. From these facts we conclude that neither the law of 1864 nor any of the other cited statutes can be so interpreted as to give any solid support to the legal issue of the forty-four millions of reserve. Whether the opinion of the Attorney-General has been officially communicated to the President we cannot tell; but there is little room for doubt as to what it should be.

#### CONSUMPTION OF SEA ISLAND COTTON.

We notice that the *Charleston News* calls attention to what it is pleased to designate as a "serious error" in our "estimate" of the consumption of Sea Island cotton in the United States given in our crop report. As we have made no "estimate" on the point in question, we are somewhat surprised at the charge. We simply published a conclusion based upon the total exports as given by the Custom-House returns throughout the country; there was not an item in the whole of it estimated. If it contained any error, it was an error in the manifests (the only official source of information which is open to us) which are filed in our Custom-Houses.

Results, however, based upon official statements are unfortunately not always reliable. And in this case, after issuing our earliest circular copies of the crop report, we took the precaution to add to the Sea Island movement the remark (see *CHRONICLE* Sept. 13, page 346) that there was some question about the correctness of these export figures, as they did not agree with the Liverpool figures of receipts, and guarded our conclusion by saying "granting the export figures are correct, our spinners have consumed of Sea Island cotton this year 10,123 bales, less whatever stock there may be remaining, etc." In other words, we in substance called in question the export figures of long staple cotton, and then said our result was not right unless those figures were right. It seems to us therefore a little gratuitous to read us a lecture about our wrong "estimate" of the consumption of Sea Island cotton.

But the *News* also attempts to set the matter right by stating that we lost sight altogether of the Sea Islands exported "from Charleston and Savannah via New York," which it says amounted to at least 8,000 bags. This statement would strike a Custom House official as a little peculiar. No cotton is exported via New York (whether it is long or short staple cotton, or whether it comes from Charleston, Savannah or elsewhere), except by going through our Custom House, and appearing in the manifest of the vessel in which it is shipped. Of course a manifest may be erroneously or falsely made out, but it pretends to cover everything in the vessel. So when we examine those manifests for this fact, and also use the information obtained by Messrs. Cary & Yale of this city (information acquired by an inspection of the cargo in each case) we supposed we had exhausted the subject so far as New York was concerned. Still we shall continue the investigation further, for we are willing to sit at the feet of any one who will teach us anything, and never consider a subject exhausted so long as there is the possibility of a doubt as to the result obtained. We fail, however, to be satisfied with the explanation of the *News*. We do not mean to say that 8,000 bags did not leave Charleston and Savannah for New York to be shipped abroad; but we claim that the evidence at present is (from the examination of the manifests and from the inspection of the cargoes as stated above) either that it did not all go to Europe, or else the portion over and above 3,217 bags, which we credit to New York, went there through Baltimore or some other Northern port.

And in this connection we would say that if we take the Liverpool figures as correct, there must be an error in the statement we gave of exports from some of the ports other than New York. For instance, the foreign shipments of Sea Island from New Orleans and Galveston we prepared from the detailed lists of vessels and their cargoes as published in the *New Orleans Price Current* and *Galveston News*. Those papers give the regular Custom House figures, not verified, we suppose, as in New York, by an inspection of the cargo; hence we fear that those Custom House

officers fail in some instances to designate the Sea Island. We are led to this conclusion from the fact that our statement, as thus made up, gave the shipments from New Orleans and Galveston at 948 bags, whereas the receipts at Liverpool, from the same ports, from October 1st, 1872, to August 8th, 1873, were 1,550 bags. So also we think Baltimore, and perhaps, Boston and Philadelphia, are in the same way not credited with all shipments made through them. With the desire to exercise all the care the case would admit of, we obtained direct from the Custom Houses of the last named ports a detailed statement of all the cotton exports for the year; taking every precaution which was then possible, to guard against error.

Our readers will thus see that no little effort has been made to include every bale of Sea Island cotton which has been exported. All our care, however, could not have detected it outside the port of New York, if it was not separately specified in the manifests. Still we shall endeavor the present year to take such measures as will prevent any uncertainty on this point; and as we also expect to obtain full and detailed returns from all our Northern mills of their consumption of each description of cotton, we shall then have the means of verifying the results obtained.

**CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.**

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 18th inst. These weekly changes are furnished by and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency:

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Vermont— Montpelier.....	The Montpelier National Bank.....	The Metropolitan National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York.
Connecticut— New Canaan....	The First National Bank.....	The Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York.
New Jersey— Trenton.....	The Mechanics' National Bank.....	The Metropolitan National Bank of New York, approved in place of the National Bank of the Commonwealth New York.
Alabama— Gainesville....	Gainesville Nat'l Bank.....	The National Bank of the Republic of New York, approved in place of the National Bank of the Commonwealth New York.
Louisiana— New Orleans....	New Orleans Nat'l Bank.....	Fourth National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Ninth National Bank of New York.
Wisconsin— Chippewa Falls.	The First National Bank.....	The Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York and the Third National Bank of Chicago, approved.
Iowa— Council Bluffs..	The First National Bank.....	Ninth National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Fourth National Bank of New York.
Minnesota— Hastings.....	The First National Bank.....	The First National Bank of Milwaukee, approved in place of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago.
Nebraska— Ashland.....	The First National Bank.....	New York National Exchange Bank, approved.
Colorado— Georgetown....	The First National Bank.....	The Continental National Bank of New York, approved in place of the Fourth National Bank of New York.

No new banks have been organized since the 18th instant.

**Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.**

**RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.**

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— SEPTEMBER 12.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	short.	12 0/2 @ 12 1/2	Sept. 12.	short.	11 97
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.70 @ 25.75	"	"	25 39
Hamburg.....	"	20.47 @ 20.52	"	3 mos.	20 07
Paris.....	"	25.77 1/2 @ 25.82 1/2	"	short.	25 43
Paris.....	short.	25.37 1/2 @ 25.42 1/2	"	"	"
Vienna.....	3 months.	11.47 1/2 @ 11.52 1/2	Sept. 12.	3 mos.	111 43
Berlin.....	"	6.24 1/2 @ 6.25 1/2	"	"	6 20 1/2
Frankfort.....	"	119 1/2 @ 119 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
St. Petersburg	"	31 1/2 @ 31 1/2	"	3 mos.	32 11-16
Cadiz.....	"	48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 53	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	29.50 @ 29.55	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	29.50 @ 29.55	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	29.50 @ 29.55	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Sept. 12.	60 days.	108 1/2
Rio de Janeiro	"	"	Aug. 23.	90 days.	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Bahia.....	"	"	Aug. 26.	"	25 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Buenos Ayres	"	"	Aug. 14.	"	48 1/2
Valparaiso....	"	"	Aug. 5.	"	44 1/2
Pernambuco...	"	"	Aug. 28.	"	25 1/2 @ 26
Montevideo....	"	"	Aug. 18.	"	51 1/2
Bombay.....	60 days.	1s. 10 1/2 d.	Sept. 11.	6 mos.	1s. 10 13-16 d.
Calcutta.....	"	1s. 10 1/2 d.	Sept. 10.	"	1s. 10 13-16 d.
Hong Kong....	"	4s. 5 d.	Sept. 7.	"	4s. 3 3/4 d.
Shanghai.....	"	"	Sept. 7.	"	5s. 10 d.
Penang.....	"	"	Sept. 4.	"	51 1/2
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5 d.	Sept. 4.	"	51 1/2
Alexandria....	"	"	Aug. 30.	3 mos.	97 1/2

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 13, 1873.

The aspect of the money market has, to some extent, changed. The directors of the Bank of England have elected to keep their rate at 3 per cent, and the open market have thus been compelled

to abate their terms, in order to secure business. The attempt made, therefore, to coerce the Bank has failed, and the only effect has been, beyond causing some discussion, to deprive the open market of a large amount of discount business. The opinion may still, however, be entertained of an improving money market, but at present there is nothing to lead one to anticipate any considerable rise in the quotations. That the demand is increasing is evident, but it is met by an ample supply of money, and hence the rates charged are low. Much of the inquiry of late has been of a precautionary character, as will be seen from the following figures: On the 27th of August the amount of "other securities" was £17,506,589, and it is now £21,454,076, showing an increase of £3,947,487; but "other deposits" have also been augmented by £2,899,590, or from £19,278,806 to £22,178,396, so that only about £1,000,000 can be said to represent the necessary and legitimate demand. Since the decision has been come to by the open market to work at 3 and 2 1/2 per cent, the applications at the Bank have materially diminished, and as a large provision has been made by borrowers, as the above figures testify, it is quite probable that business will remain quiet, the transactions of a somewhat long period having been crowded into a brief fortnight. The German demand for gold continues, but it is without pressure, and only our importations have at present been absorbed. It may be observed as tending largely to promote ease, that the dividends will be disbursed early in October, and that the requirements of trade are just now comparatively small, though it is admitted that they are increasing. The proportion of reserve to liabilities at the Bank is about 44 1/2 per cent.

To-day the demand for money has been very moderate, and the quotations are as follows:

	Per cent.	Per cent.
Bank rate.....	3	4 months' bank bills..... 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills..... 3 1/2 @ 4
30 and 60 days' bills.....	2 1/2 @ 3	4 and 6 months' trade bills. 4 @ 4 1/2
3 months' bills.....	2 1/2 @ 3	

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined:

	Per cent.
Joint stock banks.....	2 @
Discount houses at cal.....	2 @
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2 1/2 @
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2 1/2 @

The following are the rates of discount at the leading Continental cities:

	Bank rate.	Open market.		Bank rate.	Open market.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
Paris.....	5	4 1/2	Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	6	6
Amsterdam.....	5	4 1/2	Lisbon and Oporto....	7	7
Hamburg.....	4 1/2	3 1/2	St. Petersburg.....	6	6 1/2
Frankfort.....	4	3 1/2	Brussels.....	4	3 1/2
Vienna and Trieste....	5	4 1/2	Turin, Florence and Rome.....	6	5

Annexed is a statement showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four preceding years:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	£ 23,790,479	£ 23,064,650	£ 25,297,965	£ 26,530,760	£ 26,291,149
Public deposits.....	4,949,239	6,035,582	5,943,645	8,601,897	6,902,138
Other deposits.....	17,568,245	19,546,144	20,129,518	20,323,631	22,178,396
Government securities.....	14,339,928	12,463,399	13,970,005	13,356,411	13,258,409
Other securities.....	14,861,827	18,762,395	16,433,792	22,751,022	21,454,076
Reserve of notes and coin.....	12,138,085	13,483,302	14,423,619	11,611,718	13,177,780
Coin and bullion in both departments....	20,405,320	21,547,952	24,158,814	22,665,578	24,018,705
Bank rate.....	2 1/2 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 1/2 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	92 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.	93 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	49s. 10d.	48s.	56s. 6d.	57s. 5d.	63s. 4d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	13d.	9 1/2 d.	9 1/2 d.	10 3-16d.	8 1/2 d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 3d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 1 1/2 d.
Clearing House return.....	73,400,000	63,887,000	84,468,000	94,479,000	92,852,000

The demand for gold for export has been moderate, and all our arrivals of bars have been taken for Germany. About £400,000 in Australian sovereigns has been received by the Bank, and these have been sent into the Bank. Silver is rather firmer, owing to a demand for fine bars for Russia, while Mexican dollars show no recovery. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake:

	GOLD.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77	9 1/2 @	...	...
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, do.	77	9 @	...	...
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, do.	77	11 1/2 @	...	...
South American Doubletons.....	per oz.	73	9 @	74 0	...
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz. none here.	76	3 @	...	...

	SILVER.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard:	4	11 1/2 @	4	11 1/2
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold.....	per oz. standard, last price.	4	11 1/2 @	...	...
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price	...	...	...
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., new	4	9 1/2 @	4	9 1/2
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz., none here.	...	@	...	...

The stock markets have been quiet, and have been greatly wanting in animation; but in consequence of the more settled condition of the money market a firm tone has prevailed. United States government securities have attracted considerable attention and are firmer, while Erie shares have been favorably affected by the increasing traffic. As regards other foreign securities, as well as British railway shares, a firm tone is apparent at the close of the week, the principal exception being Austrian and Hungarian Government bonds, which have been depressed, owing to the indifferent harvest in Hungary. The closing prices of consols and the principal American securities this afternoon were as follows:

Consols.....	92½ @ 92¾
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	93½ @ 93¾
do drawn.....	91 @ 91½
do 1865 issue.....	95½ @ 95¾
do 1867 issue.....	95½ @ 95¾
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	90½ @ 90¾
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	91½ @ 91¾
Atlantic and Gt West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffsheim's cts.....	54 @ 56
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	42 @ 43
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	75½ @ 76½
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	65 @ 66
Ditto 3d Mortgage.....	33½ @ 34½
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	47½ @ 48
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	97 @ 98
Ditto 7 per cent Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.....	95 @ 94
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	85½ @ 86½
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	102 @ 104
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	42 @ 47
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	93 @ 95
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	99½ @ 100½
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	97 @ 99
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	97 @ 98
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....	40 @ 42

Messrs. Baring Brothers and Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co., as agents of the Dominion of Canada, invite tenders at the office of the first named firm for £1,800,000 Canada bonds, viz., £1,500,000 Intercolonial Railway bonds, and £300,000 Rupert's Land bonds. They are to bear interest at 4 per cent per annum, dating from 1st of October next. The issue of Intercolonial Railway bonds is a second moiety of an issue of £3,000,000, which has received an Imperial guarantee.

Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. announce that they are authorized to receive subscriptions to an issue of £300,000 6 per cent consolidated mortgage bonds of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company of the United States. The price of issue is 92½ per cent, but reckoning 1½ per cent for three months' interest from 1st October, 1873, to 1st January, 1874, from which date the bonds bear coupons, the subscription price is reduced to 91. The bonds are to be issued to bearer in sums of £200 each, and will be redeemed at par on the 1st of October, 1903.

We have had a good deal of unsettled weather during the week, but to-day the indications are more favorable. Harvest work has been greatly impeded, and much yet remains to be done in the northern counties and in Scotland. Naturally, the crops secured of late have been in much less satisfactory condition, and hence the holders of the finer qualities of English and foreign produce are very firm in their demands. Choice Australian wheat has been largely dealt in, and it is evident that such qualities will command a free sale throughout the season. The heavy rains we have had of late have done some injury to the potato crop, but it is nevertheless a good one. The trade during the week has been firm; but liberal arrivals have induced the millers to operate with considerable caution. The harvest in Hungary is a poor one, and the Continental trade is therefore firm. At the German Baltic ports wheat has been largely inquired for on French and Belgian as well as English account.

The following return shows the imports and exports of grain into and from the United Kingdom during the first week of the present and last three seasons:

	IMPORTS.			
	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Wheat.....cwt.	935,867	1,065,687	1,111,009	733,940
Barley.....	90,488	218,666	191,059	73,844
Oats.....	364,677	324,170	344,393	277,018
Peas.....	51,573	22,426	6,379	33,419
Beans.....	87,763	86,646	51,064	40,447
Indian Corn.....	567,207	707,593	591,935	405,888
Flour.....	46,656	53,319	118,232	106,292

  

	EXPORTS.			
	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Wheat.....cwt.	120,950	7,977	39,141	29,579
Barley.....	351	89	40	155
Oats.....	310	1,250	699	127,868
Peas.....	118	24	45	9
Beans.....			40	
Indian Corn.....	5,562	264	1,647	
Flour.....	5,228	113	496	170,667

The following figures, extracted from the Board of Trade returns, show the extent of our import and export trade in August and in the eight months ending August 31:

	EXPORTS.		
	1871.	1872.	1873.
In August.....	£22,221,245	£24,557,502	£22,657,334
In eight months.....	145,740,003	167,160,636	171,401,295

	IMPORTS.		
In August.....	28,910,442	29,973,251	29,895,676
In eight months.....	217,237,849	235,340,367	245,902,119

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—The market for American securities closes flat, with prices ¼@½ lower than last Friday. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £376,000 during the week. The directors of the Bank of England have fixed the minimum rate of discount at the bank at 4 per cent.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
do account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20s,) 1865, old.....	95½	95½	95½	95½	95½	94½
do 1867.....	95½	95½	95½	95½	95½	95
U. S. 10-40s.....	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½
New 5s.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfurt.....	96½	96½	96½	95½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—This market closes heavy, with an advance of 2s. in peas and a general decline in all other articles.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	29 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
Wheat (Red W'n. spr.).....	12 1	12 1	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
do (Red Winter).....	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6
do (Cal. White club).....	13 3	13 3	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 1
Corn (West. m'd).....	32 9	32 9	32 0	32 0	32 0	32
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
Peas (Canadian).....	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	40 0

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Lard is 9d. higher than last Friday. Other prices unchanged.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (mess) new.....	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0	85 0
Pork (Pr. mess) new.....	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0
Bacon (Cum. cut) new.....	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6	38 6
Lard (American).....	41 3	41 6	41 6	41 6	41 6	41 6
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	69 6	60 6	60 6	60 6	60 6	60 6

Liverpool Produce Market.—Tallow and common rosin have each advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	9 0
do fine.....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½	1 3½
do (spirits).....	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 0
Tallow (American).....	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6	40 6
Cloverseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0

London Produce and Oil Markets.—Sugar has gained 6d. on last week's quotations.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd c'ke (obl).....	10 15 0	10 15 0	10 15 0	10 15 0	10 15 0	10 15 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6	63 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	29 0	29 0	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6
do on spot.....	29 0	29 0	29 6	29 6	29 6	29 6
Sperm oil.....	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0
Whale oil.....	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0	31 10 0
Linseed oil.....	32 3 0	32 3 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 3 0	32 3 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show an increase in dry goods and a decrease in general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$6,773,846 this week, against \$6,676,605 last week, and \$7,797,337 the previous week. The exports are \$6,501,318 this week, against \$6,386,388 last week, and \$5,556,354 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 4,058 bales, against 5,139 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Sept. 18, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Sept. 19:

	FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Dry goods.....	\$2,782,518	\$3,477,944	\$3,250,871	\$2,845,146
General merchandise.....	3,848,545	5,031,355	5,820,728	3,928,700
Total for the week.....	\$6,631,063	\$8,509,299	\$9,071,599	\$6,773,846
Previously reported.....	217,819,481	281,845,943	324,616,160	296,822,266

Since Jan. 1..... \$221,450,544 \$299,355,242 \$333,687,759 \$303,596,112

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Sept. 23:

	EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.			
	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
For the week.....	\$3,364,536	\$5,232,676	\$4,860,213	\$6,501,318
Previously reported.....	130,362,363	168,456,377	161,786,683	202,171,969

Since Jan. 1..... \$133,726,899 \$173,689,053 \$166,616,895 \$208,673,28

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Sept. 20, 1873, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years:

Sept. 17—Str. Cuba, Liverpool— Silver bars (silver value)... \$128,380 Silver bars (gold value)... 17,133 Gold bars (gold value)... 11,800	Sept. 20—Str. Rhein, Southampton— Silver bars... 11,715
Sept. 18—Str. Westphalia, Paris— Fine silver bars... 29,300 Silver bars (gold value)... 5,900 Silver bars (silver value)... 31,700 For Hamburg— Silver bars (silver value)... 35,414 Silver bars (gold value)... 2,747	Sept. 20—Str. Samaria, Liverpool— Silver bars... 52,950
Sept. 18—Str. City of Havana, Havana— Spanish doubloons (gold value)... 1,404	Sept. 20—Str. Celtic, Liverpool— Gold bars... 7,586 Silver bars... 34,214
Sept. 19—Schr. Dreadnot, Maracaibo— United States gold coin... 37,000 Foreign silver coin... 1,910	Sept. 20—Str. City of Richmond, Liverpool— Silver bars... 515 Gold bars... 9,785
Sept. 20—Str. Rising Star, Chamberico— United States gold coin... \$7,500 For San Jose, Guatemala— English sovereigns... 10,000	Sept. 20—Str. Europe, Havre— Foreign silver bars... 25,000 Fine silver bars... 38,520
Total for the week... \$500,481 Previously reported... 41,241,392	

Total since Jan. 1, 1873... \$41,741,873	Same time in 1868... \$65,998,946
Same time in 1872... \$57,568,173	1867... 41,494,472
1871... 55,218,501	1866... 53,653,258
1870... 48,764,812	1865... 21,727,792
1869... 25,587,186	

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

Sept. 16—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall— Silver... \$2,818	Sept. 17—Str. Scotia, Liverpool— Gold... 553,986
Sept. 16—Bark Rocket, Curacoa— Gold... 3,565	Sept. 20—Str. Cleopatra, Vera Cruz— Gold... 12,000
Sept. 17—Str. Murro Castle, Havana— Gold... 2,500	Sept. 20—Str. Merrimack, St. Thomas— Silver... 1,300
Sept. 17—Str. City of Mexico, Vera Cruz and Progreso— Gold... 15,000 Silver... 31,700	Sept. 20—Str. Weser, Southampton— Gold... 48,400
Sept. 17—Schr. Fred. Smith, Total for the week... \$673,144 Previously reported... 3,077,410	

Total since January 1, 1873... \$3,750,554	Same time in 1869... \$11,091,437
Same time in 1872... \$2,938,908	1868... 5,769,270
1871... 7,688,254	
1870... 8,057,430	

**Northern Pacific Railroad.**—We are indebted to Messrs. Hassler & Co., 7 Wall street, for the following statement of the lands owned by the Northern Pacific Railroad, as estimated from data received by them from the office of the company:

Minnesota... acres. 3,225,600	Pacific Coast... acres. 1,664,006
Dakota... 5,120,000	
Total... 10,009,600	

Land owned in Minnesota is in the following counties:

St. Louis... acres. 126,720	Wadena... acres. 210,840
Carlton... 312,560	Otter Tail... 426,240
Aitken... 472,320	Becker... 368,610
Morrison... 138,240	Clay... 357,120
Crow Wing... 184,320	Douglass... 91,720
Todd... 172,800	Wilkin... 30,000
Cass... 334,080	
Total... 3,225,000	

—The National Currency Bank, F. F. Thompson, President, makes the announcement that it is ready to receive checks or drafts, currency and gold in deposit, and pay out in like at the option of customers, as the business of the city is now conducted on the basis of checks, gold, or currency.

—Adrian H. Muller & Son, of No. 7 Pine street, announce that beside their regular weekly sales they will sell securities at auction, at their own rooms, on any day that may be desired providing they have twenty-four hours' notice.

**BANKING AND FINANCIAL.**

**NEW ENGLAND SECURITIES SAFE & PROFITABLE.**

By the purchase of the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the VERMONT DIVISION OF THE PORTLAND & OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD TRUNK LINE, a TEN PER CENT NEW ENGLAND INVESTMENT may, at present rate of gold, be secured. The very large sales of the past few months leave but a limited amount to be offered, and the rapid pushing of the road to completion ensures an early and a large advance on their market value.

FAIRBANKS & CO., 311 Broadway, New York.  
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk St., Boston.  
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Financial Agents.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & Co., }  
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Deposit accounts of Mercantile firms and Individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City Banks; in addition thereto interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of Exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent; Travelers' and Mercantile Credits issued available throughout the world.

**NOTICE.**

**NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK.**

This Bank will continue to receive currency or gold deposits, and to pay all indebtedness in the same. Customers remitting or depositing checks or drafts will have their drafts paid by us through the Clearing House.

Let our customers bear in mind that the business of New York is now done on three different kinds of circulating medium, viz.: Specie, currency, and checks. We receive deposits of either and pay in like.

F. F. THOMPSON, President.

**FRANCIS T. WALKER & CO.,**

No. 10 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,

Have for sale at their office,

AT CURRENT PRICES,

SOME DIVIDEND-PAYING RAILROAD SECURITIES. CERTIFIED CHECKS RECEIVED IN PAYMENT.

— We respectfully announce that in addition to our regular sales days of Stocks and Bonds (which are Wednesday and Saturday) to accommodate our friends and the public, we will sell at auction, on any day desired, by giving one day's notice.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,

No. 7 Pine street.

**RAILROAD BONDS.**—Whether you wish to BUY or SELL, write to

HASSLER & CO.,

No. 7 Wall street, New York.

**The Bankers' Gazette.**

**DIVIDENDS.**

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
United States Warehouse Co.....	7	Oct. 1.	Sept. 23 to Oct. 2.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 26, 1873—6 P. M.

**The Money Market and Financial Situation.**—Amidst the great confusion and excitement which has been prevalent in financial circles since the date of our last report, and the occurrence of important events crowding one upon another in rapid succession, it is somewhat difficult to give a review of the past week which shall be at all satisfactory.

On Saturday morning, 20th inst., the markets opened with wild excitement, in consequence of the numerous suspensions of banking and brokerage firms on the previous day, and the closing of the Union Trust Company and the National Bank of the Commonwealth that (Saturday) morning. The suspension of the Trust Company was alleged to be caused by its inability to get call loans paid in, or of realizing or borrowing on securities, but in addition to its other troubles a defalcation of its Secretary, Mr. Carleton, was discovered to the extent of about \$500,000, and the company was placed in the hands of Mr. E. B. Wesley as receiver, who has not yet made a report, but promises a favorable one soon. Among the most important loans of the company was one to the Lake Shore & M. S. Railroad for \$1,750,000, and which falls due, we believe, in January next.

The failure of the Commonwealth Bank was occasioned by permitting a banking firm to overdraw their account some \$200,000, and the bank has also gone into a receiver's hands. If the accounts be true, it appears that the depositors both in the bank and Trust Company will be almost or wholly free from loss, whenever the market becomes settled so that securities can be sold at a fair price.

At the Stock Exchange excitement was so high, and prices were declining so rapidly, that the Governing Committee met about 11 o'clock A.M., and decided to close the Exchange immediately until further notice, which was accordingly done. This was a *coup d'etat*, and at the time was considered by some members to be rather a high-handed proceeding, though under the light of subsequent events, it has met the unqualified approval of the whole business community.

The Secretary of the Treasury gave notice Saturday morning that he would purchase \$10,000,000 of five-twenties bonds at noon, on sealed proposals as usual, at par in gold, but only \$2,672,650 bonds were offered, and only \$2,457,600 accepted.

The Clearing-House Association met to hear the report of the committee appointed the previous day to devise means for relief, and adopted the following plan:

"That in order to enable the banks of the Association to afford additional assistance to the financial community, and also for the purpose of facilitating the settlement of the exchanges between the banks, it is proposed that any bank in the Clearing house Association may at its option deposit with a committee of five persons, to be appointed for that purpose, an amount of bills receivable, or other securities, to be approved by said committee, who shall be authorized to issue thereupon to said depositing bank certificates of deposit bearing interest at seven per cent per annum, in denominations of \$5,000 and \$10,000, such as may be desired, to an amount not in excess of 75 per cent of the securities in bills renewable so deposited; except that when the securities deposited shall consist of either United States stock or gold certificates, the certificates of deposit may be issued upon the par value of such securities. These certificates may be used in settlement of

balances at the Clearing-House for a period not to extend beyond November 1, and they shall be received by creditor banks during that period daily in the same proportion as they bear to the aggregate amount of the debtor balance paid at the Clearing-House. The interest which may accrue upon these certificates shall, on November 1, or sooner should the certificates be all redeemed, be refunded and apportioned among the banks which shall have held them during that time. The securities deposited with the Committee, as above named, shall be held by them as a special deposit, pledged for the redemption of the certificates issued thereon. The Committee shall be authorized to exchange any portion of the said securities for an equal amount of others, to be approved by them, at the request of the depositing bank, and shall have power to demand additional security, either by an exchange or an increased amount, at their discretion. The amount of certificates which this Committee may issue, as above, shall not exceed \$10,000,000. The banks shall report to the manager of the Clearing House every morning at 10 A. M. the amount of certificates issued by them. This arrangement shall be binding upon the Clearing House Association when assented to by three-fourths of its members. That in order to accomplish the purposes set forth in this agreement the legal tender belonging to the associated banks shall be considered and treated as a common fund, held for mutual aid and protection, and the Committee appointed shall have power to equalize the same by assessment or otherwise, at their discretion. For this purpose a statement shall be made to the Committee of the condition of such bank on the morning of every day, before the opening of business, which shall be sent with the exchanges to the manager of the Clearing-House, specifying the following items:

1. Loans and discounts. 2. Amount of loan certificates. 3. Amount of United States certificates of deposit and legal tender notes. 4. Amount of deposit deducting therefrom the amount of special gold deposits. That the bank to which loan certificates may be issued be charged, in addition to seven per cent interest, one-quarter of one per cent to defray the expenses consequent upon carrying out this plan.

"F. D. TAPPEN, President of Clearing-House."

This arrangement was substantially an agreement on the part to the banks to stand united, and to pool their legal tender reserves, thus bringing up the weaker banks to a level with the others.

On Sunday President Grant and Secretary Richardson were in the city, and after having various propositions from leading business men assembled at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, they decided as an ultimatum to purchase Government bonds to a large amount, as fast as they were offered on private sale at the Sub-Treasury in this city, but not higher than par in gold.

There was rather a gloomy feeling on Monday morning in consequence of the determination of the Government to issue no greenbacks for the relief of the banks, except by purchase of bonds as above stated. But as the day wore on it was found that \$2,339,150 had been paid out in legal tenders for bonds issued, in addition to \$5,785,000 for legal tender certificates presented, and that all the bank clearings had been made regularly, as well as the gold clearings for Friday's and Saturday's transactions, and this gave a more hopeful feeling at the close of business.

On Tuesday the better feeling was maintained, and affairs went smoothly till after 2 o'clock, when the suspension of Henry Clews & Co., who had thus far stood the storm, renewed the depression, and made the day close gloomily. The Assistant Treasurer purchased \$3,295,200 of fifties, and redeemed \$1,322,000 of legal tender certificates.

On Wednesday morning the suspension of Howes & Macy, a very conservative banking house with numerous country correspondents, was announced, and naturally added to the want of confidence prevailing among depositors.

The Clearing House Association held an important meeting, and as the first \$10,000,000 of their certificates had been issued decided to issue \$10,000,000 more. They also resolved to purchase and get together, if possible, \$10,000,000 of Government bonds, and present them at one time for purchase at the Sub Treasury to have more effect than the payments of legal tenders in small amounts; and further resolved to expel any member of the association which declined to participate fully in the plans adopted.

On Thursday the most unfavorable feature was the cessation of bond purchases by the Treasury for the reason that the limit assigned to the Assistant Treasurer had been reached, he having paid out in all (for bonds purchased and certificates redeemed) over \$24,000,000 of currency. The gold sale advertised for that day was postponed.

To-day (Friday) there is a quiet but heavy feeling among financial men; the banks have issued their full \$20,000,000 of certificates, and the opinion is much more general and decided than we have ever seen it before, that the Treasury should now use its \$44,000,000 reserve of legal tenders, and immediately resume the purchase of five-twenties. The dispatches this afternoon from Washington, stating that the Secretary of the Treasury will do nothing further, have had a depressing effect.

There is no quotation for money, though a difference of 2@3 per cent is noticed in quotations for stocks or merchandise, between sales payable in "currency" and "certified checks," the banks in this city, as well as in numerous other places throughout the country, having determined to pay only small checks in legal tenders, and to give certified checks for all large sums.

Cable dispatches from London on Thursday reported that the bank rate had been raised to 4 per cent from 3 the previous figure, the loss of bullion for the week being £376,000, most of it shipped to New York. To-day the latest London telegram is as follows:

LONDON, Sept. 26—4:30 P. M.—American securities are excited, with a large business doing at wide fluctuations. There is much uneasiness in the market. United States five-twenty bonds, 1865s, old, 94½; 1867s, 95; ten-forties, 90½; new fives, 91; £428,000 in sovereigns, and £51,000 in gold bars were drawn from the Bank of England to-day for shipment to America.

The last weekly Clearing House statement of New York city banks, rendered Sept. 20, showed a further decrease of \$1,695,050 in the reserves, leaving the deficiency \$3,211,075. The total liabilities stood at \$225,454,300, and the total reserves at \$53,152,500.

The following table shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1872 and 1871:

	1873.		1872.		1871.	
	Sept. 13.	Sept. 20.	Sept. 21.	Sept. 21.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 23.
Loans and dis.	\$284,536,200	\$278,421,700	Dec. \$6,114,500	\$280,845,300	\$309,164,700	
Specie	20,442,300	18,844,600	Dec. 1,597,700	12,399,500	9,572,100	
Circulation	27,383,400	27,414,200	Inc. 30,800	27,668,100	30,301,200	
Net deposits	207,317,500	193,610,100	Dec. 9,277,400	201,127,800	237,127,400	
Legal tenders	37,717,200	34,307,900	Dec. 2,409,300	44,467,000	58,428,300	

**United States Bonds.**—There have been no public transactions in governments beyond the purchases at the Treasury. Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Sept. 12.	Sept. 19.	Sept. 26.	Since Jan. 1.	
				Lowest.	Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20's, 1865	95½	95½	94½	91½	97½
U. S. 6s, 5-20's, 1867	95½	95½	95	92½	99
U. S. 5s, 10-40's	90½	90½	90½	88½	91½
New 5s	91½	91	91	89½	91½

**State and Railroad Bonds.**—Nothing is doing in State bonds, and in railroad bonds there have only been a few transactions in private hands for cash, and no quotations can be made which furnish a criterion for purchasing. Among the irregular prices which have been made during the week the following are reported to us, viz.:

Canada South'n 1st 7s, gold	72	-73	North. Pac. 1st m. gold 7 3-10s	70	-75
Central of Iowa 1st m. 7s, gold	60	—	Central Pacific gold bonds	85	-97
Kansas Pac. 7s, extension, gld	87	—	Union Pacific 1st m. bonds	70	-75
do 6s, gld, Feb & Aug 70	—	—	do Land Grant 7s	55	-65
N. Y. & Os. Mid. 1st 7s, gld	67½	-75	do Income 10s	—	-50
Ind., B. & W. Ext. 1st m. gld 7s	—	-82	Bur., C. R. & Minn., 7s, gold	—	-86
Ches. & Ohio 1st m. gld 6s	—	-81			

Closing prices daily, and the range since Jan. 1, have been:

	Sept. 20.	Sept. 22.	Sept. 23.	Sept. 24.	Sept. 25.	Sept. 26.	Since Jan. 1.	
							Lowest.	Highest.
6s Tenn., old	—	—	—	—	—	—	77½	Apr. 13 86
6s Tenn., new	—	—	—	—	—	—	78½	Apr. 16 86
6s N. Car., old	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	June 18 34½
6s N. Car., new	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	July 23 19
6s Virg., old	—	—	—	—	—	—	43½	June 6 49
do consolid.	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	Sept. 11 56
do deferred	—	—	—	—	—	—	10½	June 26 15½
5s S. C., J. & J.	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	Sept. 5 23
6s Missouri	88	—	—	—	—	—	85	Sept. 19 97
Cent. Pac., gold	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	Sept. 19 104½
Un. Pac., 1st	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	Sept. 19 89
do L'd G't	—	—	—	—	—	—	67½	June 2 80
do Income	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	Sept. 19 83½
Erie 1st M. 7s	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	Jan. 6 104½
N. J. Cen. 1st 7s	—	—	—	—	—	—	102	Mch. 15 107½
Ft Wayne 1st 7s	—	—	—	—	—	—	102½	Jan. 6 109½
Rock Isl 1st 7s	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	Jan. 6 106½

**Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.**—The Stock Exchange is closed and its members forbidden to deal in stocks on the street. The small transactions going on for cash take place among private parties, and quotations are irregular. There is little more to be said than to refer to the following closing prices which have been made from the dealings on street corners among the miscellaneous operators:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
N. Y. C. & Hudson	87	88	Milwaukee & St. Paul	27½	28½
Lake Shore	69	70	Pacific Mail	29	30
Rock Island	83	85	Erie	48	49
Wabash	41	42	Ohio & Mississippi	25½	26½
Harlem	105	107	Union Pacific	18	22
Western Union Tel.	55	56	C., C. & Ind. Central	20	21
Northwestern	40	41			

The entire range from Jan. 1, 1872, to Sept. 20, 1873, was as follows:

	Jan. 1 to date 1873.				Whole year 1872.			
	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R.	89	Sept. 20 106½	Feb. 4	89	Nov. 11 101½	Apr. 2	89	Nov. 11 101½
Harlem	90	Sept. 19 140	Apr. 1	107½	Feb. 12 130	Apr. 25	90	Sept. 19 140
Erie	53	Sept. 19 69½	Feb. 4	30	Feb. 5 75½	May 20	53	Sept. 19 69½
do pref.	66	Sept. 18 82	Feb. 4	60	Mch. 2 87	May 20	66	Sept. 18 82
Lake Shore	79½	Sept. 20 97½	Feb. 13	83½	Nov. 11 98½	Mch. 0	79½	Sept. 20 97½
Wabash	38½	Sept. 19 75½	Jan. 2	64	Nov. 11 80½	Apr. 4	38½	Sept. 19 75½
Northwest	40	Sept. 20 85	Feb. 4	66½	Jan. 5 230	Nov. 23	40	Sept. 20 85
do pref.	70	Sept. 20 91	Feb. 8	83½	Nov. 11 102	Nov. 25	70	Sept. 20 91
Rock Island	86	Sept. 20 117½	Mch. 11	101	Nov. 11 118½	Apr. 2	86	Sept. 20 117½
St. Paul	30	Sept. 19 62½	Apr. 21	51	Nov. 11 64½	Apr. 1	30	Sept. 19 62½
do pref.	57½	Sept. 19 79½	Jan. 24	72½	Nov. 11 83	Jan. 20	57½	Sept. 19 79½
Atlantic & Pacific pref.	18	July 1 38½	Jan. 29	—	—	—	18	July 1 38½
Ohio & Mississippi	26½	Sept. 20 49½	Jan. 24	40	Nov. 11 51½	Apr. 1	26½	Sept. 20 49½
Central of New Jersey	96	Apr. 8 106½	June 7	98	Oct. 4 113½	Jan. 15	96	Apr. 8 106½
Boston, Hartf. & Erie	2	June 3 10½	Feb. 3	3½	Jan. 2 11½	May 18	2	June 3 10½
Del., Lack. & Western	86	Sept. 20 106	June 7	91	Dec. 13 112½	Mch. 16	86	Sept. 20 106
Hannibal & St. Jo.	19	Sept. 19 52½	Feb. 7	23	Nov. 11 59½	Jan. 17	19	Sept. 19 52½
do do pref.	33	Sept. 19 71½	Jan. 3	44	Sept. 18 71½	Jan. 19	33	Sept. 19 71½
Union Pacific	16	Sept. 19 39½	Jan. 4	23½	Jan. 5 42	Apr. 1	16	Sept. 19 39½
Col., Chic. & I. C.	19	Sept. 20 43½	Feb. 11	19½	Jan. 5 42½	May 21	19	Sept. 20 43½
Panama	84	Sept. 19 130	Jan. 6	72	Jan. 2 148½	Oct. 26	84	Sept. 19 130
West. Un. Telegraph	54½	Sept. 20 94½	Feb. 6	67½	Sept. 18 82½	Dec. 23	54½	Sept. 20 94½
Quicksilver	25	Sept. 18 46½	Jan. 2	25½	Jan. 13 49	Dec. 6	25	Sept. 18 46½
do pref.	30	Sept. 18 57	Feb. 1	30	Jan. 13 59	Oct. 21	30	Sept. 18 57
Pacific Mail	31	Sept. 20 76½	Feb. 7	53½	Jan. 2 103½	Oct. 22	31	Sept. 20 76½
Adams Express	85½	Sept. 19 100½	Jan. 29	83½	Sept. 18 99½	May 20	85½	Sept. 19 100½
American Express	59	Sept. 20 70½	Jan. 8	59	Jan. 6 80½	May 24	59	Sept. 20 70½
United States Express	51	Sept. 20 82	Jan. 6	60½	Jan. 11 88½	July 6	51	Sept. 20 82
Wells, Fargo & Co.	70	Sept. 18 86	Jan. 29	56½	Jan. 4 95	May 21	70	Sept. 18 86
Canton	70	Sept. 19 110	May 8	76	Jan. 6 107	Oct. 23	70	Sept. 19 110
Consolidated Coal	40	Sept. 20 58½	Apr. 23	—	—	—	40	Sept. 20 58½
Maryland Coal	20	Jan. 13 28	Mch. 17	—	—	—	20	Jan. 13 28

The latest railroad earnings reported are as follows:

Roads.	Latest earnings reported.		Jan. 1 to latest date	
	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.
Atlantic & Gt. West.	2d week of Sept. \$147,615	\$116,842	\$3,629,346	\$3,463,455
Atlantic & Pacific	1st week of Sept. 26,541	25,025	832,454	733,446
Bur., C. Rap. & Minn.	1st week of Sept. 33,129	24,002	711,903	631,320
Central Pacific	Month of Aug. 1,258,500	1,271,629	8,791,053	8,052,775
Chic. & Northwest	3d week of Sept. 352,344	316,295	9,594,199	8,515,368
Erie	2d week of Sept. 526,778	473,324	13,591,042	13,046,279
Illinois Central	Month of Aug. 748,634	783,255	5,173,599	5,057,738
Indianap., Bl. & W.	2d week of Sept. 37,321	30,596	1,051,603	929,064
Kansas Pacific	1st week of Sept. 73,229	85,660	2,375,298	2,408,557
Lake Sh. & Mich. S.	3d week of Sept. 351,305	382,209	14,027,919	12,243,925
Marietta & Cin.	Month of Aug. 173,469	162,521	1,430,610	1,217,002
Michigan Central	1st week of Sept. 151,955	147,956	4,931,963	4,489,447
Milwaukee & St. P.	3d week of Sept. 268,950	198,922	6,020,545	4,523,400
Mobile & Ohio	Month of Aug. 202,605	200,756	1,750,254	1,690,508
Ohio & Mississippi	Month of Aug. 301,998	294,243	2,381,175	2,134,578
Pacific of Missouri	1st week of Sept. 88,843	71,611	2,410,733	2,267,039
St. L., Kans. C. & N.	2d week of Sept. 76,848	54,828	1,883,062	1,914,541
St. Louis & Iron Mt.	2d week of Sept. 62,840	51,885	1,653,197	1,530,334
St. L., Alton & T. H.	2d week of Sept. 27,857	31,311	986,947	949,480
do branches	2d week of Sept. 13,415	8,351	423,246	333,386
St. L. & Southeast	2d week of Sept. 29,248	21,394	885,050	—
Tol., Peor. & War.	3d week of Sept. 37,813	34,076	—	—
Tol., Wab. & West.	3d week of Sept. 143,630	147,978	4,219,632	4,144,664

**The Gold Market.**—On Monday the gold room was closed by general consent, and the price fixed at 112 as a basis for settlements, and on loans 7 per cent as the rate for carrying. All the clearings for Friday and Saturday's business were effected through the Gold Exchange Bank on Monday, and the gold room opened again Tuesday. There was no special excitement in the market till to-day, when a sharp turn was given to loans, and borrowers were compelled to pay the following rates for use: 1-32, 1-16, 1/8, 1/4 and 1/2 per cent. At the close 3 per cent was paid for carrying. With this movement the price also advanced about 2 1/2 per cent, closing at 114. Customs receipts of the week have been \$2,039,000 The Treasury sale on Thursday was postponed.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

Date	Quotations.				Total Clearings.	Balances.	
	Open- ing.	Low- est.	High- est.	Clos- ing.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, Sept. 20	111 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	\$92,000,000	\$1,198,965	\$1,391,029
Monday, " 22	(The Gold Exchange was closed, and 112 was the rate fixed as a basis for settlements.)						
Tuesday, " 23	112	111 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2	17,625,000	440,000	530,195
Wednesday, " 24	112 1/2	111 1/2	112 1/2	111 1/2	23,391,000	575,513	679,274
Thursday, " 25	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	28,273,000	897,266	1,142,629
Friday, " 26	111 1/2	111 1/2	114 1/2	114	25,214,000	1,257,339	1,632,878
Current week	111 1/2	111 1/2	114 1/2	114	\$186,503,000	\$1,357,339	\$1,632,878
Previous week	111 1/2	111	113 1/2	111 1/2	396,951,000	1,546,710	1,856,717
Jan. 1, 1873, to date	112 1/2	110 1/2	119 1/2	114			

**Foreign Exchange.**—One of the most unfavorable circumstances in the whole financial situation is the deadlock in foreign exchange. Bankers have not been able to sell their bills, and therefore could not buy commercial bills themselves, thus putting a stop to the negotiation of exchange and shipments of produce. To-day the movement of the gold market added another unfavorable element, and exchange was greatly depressed. Prime bankers' 60 days' sterling being reported as sold down to 103, sight at 104, and cable transfers at 104@105 1/2.

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

Date	Custom House Receipts.		Sub-Treasury Receipts.		Sub-Treasury Payments.	
	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.	Gold.	Currency.
Sept. 20	\$393,000	\$1,048,686	5	\$293,839	79	\$406,288
" 22	369,000	8,091,300	32	252,646	33	216,504
" 23	441,000	506,932	36	165,136	72	97,613
" 24	218,000	414,447	74	831,817	80	2,252,412
" 25	245,000	622,578	59	528,171	35	764,505
" 26	373,000	373,051	66	251,185	30	185,725
Total	\$2,039,000					
Balance, Sept. 19	\$52,391,767	21	\$29,315,714	78		
Balance, Sept. 26	\$51,925,342	14	\$4,880,506	66		

**New York City Banks.**—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Sept. 20, 1873:

BANKS.	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Net Deposits.	Circulation.
New York	\$2,000,000	\$1,737,600	\$1,759,000	\$1,189,800	\$10,596,000	\$833,800
Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	6,079,300	480,900	621,900	3,315,700	9,700
Merchants'	3,000,000	8,091,300	808,500	750,900	5,308,500	857,400
Mechanics'	2,000,000	5,653,700	358,100	566,800	3,161,700	52,100
Union	1,500,000	4,821,800	362,800	612,400	2,917,000	486,600
America	3,000,000	7,697,500	1,320,100	936,200	5,231,200	1,200
Phoenix	1,800,000	3,870,500	444,000	181,300	2,118,000	
City	1,000,000	4,654,300	614,000	113,000	2,858,200	507,600
Tradesmen's	1,000,000	3,058,000	112,700	512,700	1,627,800	752,100
Fulton	600,000	1,857,600	194,200	313,300	1,119,000	
Chemical	300,000	6,710,200	412,500	584,900	4,378,500	
Merchants' Exch'ge.	1,235,000	3,233,100	63,500	409,800	2,311,500	447,500
Gallatin, National.	1,500,000	3,711,700	45,800	355,100	1,894,000	433,600
Butchers & Drovers'	800,000	2,558,100	32,900	411,700	1,769,900	250,600
Mechanics & Traders	600,000	1,869,800	18,500	390,000	1,243,300	195,700
Greenwich	200,000	1,011,100		235,500	1,085,600	2,700
Leather Manuf'.	600,000	2,955,200	305,600	510,200	2,451,200	262,400
Seventh Ward	500,000	1,203,400	81,400	207,700	606,700	169,400
State of N. York	2,000,000	4,960,700	355,600	578,500	2,974,500	511,200
American Exch'ge.	5,000,000	10,239,800	681,400	965,000	5,048,800	93,300
Commerce	10,000,000	20,672,300	823,000	1,512,000	6,534,300	3,140,300
Broadway	1,000,000	4,932,800	49,400	1,002,800	2,976,100	960,000
Mercantile	1,000,000	4,080,000	142,900	677,100	3,467,500	478,400
Pacific	422,700	2,004,300	15,100	237,500	1,550,800	
Republic	2,000,000	4,951,400	853,600	100,000	2,722,100	858,800
Chatham	450,000	2,182,900	226,800	305,000	2,014,200	128,300
People's	412,500	1,592,700	6,500	137,500	1,326,200	5,400
North America	1,000,000	3,578,400	210,400	181,700	2,958,700	
Hanover	1,000,000	3,151,700	215,000	378,300	2,257,900	291,700
Irving	500,000	2,362,000	410,000	506,000	2,195,000	174,400
Metropolitan	4,000,000	10,771,200	1,011,000	599,100	5,505,100	1,176,800
Citizens	400,000	1,438,600	29,200	300,300	1,266,700	132,400
Nassau	1,000,000	2,033,100	62,800	127,000	1,936,900	3,900
Market	1,000,000	2,876,800	188,200	528,000	1,745,900	341,400
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,272,900	62,800	330,400	877,900	75,900
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	3,604,500	272,100	356,700	2,019,000	775,900
Corn Exchange	1,000,000	2,794,800	79,500	291,000	1,433,300	5,000
Continental	2,000,000	2,583,200	4,900	293,000	1,086,200	584,600
Commonwealth	750,000	1,919,500	15,800	476,600	1,692,500	230,400
Oriental	300,000	1,412,000	6,000	198,400	1,002,600	4,100
Marine	400,000	2,147,700	178,600	568,300	1,752,300	360,000
Importers & Trad'rs	1,500,000	12,753,000	501,200	2,647,800	11,718,200	488,600
Park	2,000,000	16,321,600	1,985,300	2,373,700	18,116,100	890,000
Mech. Bank'g Asso.	500,000	1,395,700	75,700	192,500	1,084,600	306,500
Grocers'	300,000	763,000	4,200	185,500	656,300	
North River	400,000	1,055,500	21,600	175,800	901,500	
East River	350,000	1,074,200	13,700	188,100	633,500	223,500
Manufact'rs & Mer.	500,000	1,030,500	2,000	165,400	803,300	
Fourth National	5,000,000	22,604,400	1,586,000	2,019,400	17,107,100	2,930,300
Central National	3,000,000	9,201,000	90,000	2,700,000	7,460,000	1,440,000
Second National	300,000	1,521,000		757,000	1,199,000	
Ninth National	1,500,000	7,070,900	433,300	507,600	6,164,400	610,000
First National	500,000	4,628,800	74,500	471,600	4,893,000	317,000
Third National	1,000,000	6,454,900	124,000	1,303,900	5,754,000	782,200
N.Y. National Exch.	500,000	1,264,000	9,200	297,000	867,700	266,800
Tenth National	1,000,000	1,799,300	80,900	175,700	500,700	893,500
Bowery National	250,000	1,242,000	6,000	515,000	1,026,000	225,000
New York Co. Nat.	200,000	1,144,300		285,100	917,400	180,000
German American	2,000,000	5,489,300	489,800	486,400	4,537,300	
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,250,000	37,500	268,200	1,802,700	
Total	\$34,120,200	\$278,421,700	\$18,844,600	\$34,307,900	\$198,040,100	\$27,414,200

\* Same as last week.

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans	Dec. \$6,114,500	Net Deposits	Dec. \$9,277,400
Specie	Dec. 1,597,700	Circulation	Inc. 30,800
Legal Tenders	Dec. 2,409,300		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Aggregate Clearings.
July 5	286,905,800	33,551,400	48,168,000	232,369,400	27,276,200	418,571,383
July 12	283,174,500	34,658,000	48,329,900	235,916,900	27,291,800	462,657,563
July 19	289,878,100	32,273,600	48,872,500	240,206,400	27,281,500	527,966,715
July 26	289,389,100	31,249,300	49,957,000	239,118,300	27,325,100	517,235,952
Aug 2	289,986,300	30,372,200	50,038,500	238,840,900	27,188,400	465,712,378
Aug 9	290,758,100	29,820,000	49,002,300	237,123,100	27,223,500	420,989,776
Aug 16	292,614,000	27,644,100	47,510,100	231,857,300	27,222,700	431,024,238
Aug 23	289,931,800	25,144,200	45,532,400	227,891,300	27,214,100	419,501,644
Aug 30	288,883,000	23,095,200	44,729,300	220,390,300	27,281,600	447,799,948
Sept. 6	288,374,200	21,767,000	98,679,900	212,772,700	27,385,500	553,727,902
Sept. 13	281,536,200	20,442,300	36,717,300	207,317,500	27,383,400	548,235,978
Sept. 20	278,421,700	18,844,600	31,307,900	198,040,100	27,414,200	654,392,916

**Boston Banks.**—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House on Monday, Sept. 22, 1873:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L.T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circula.
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,611,400	\$27,200	\$14,450	\$539,700	\$446,700
Atlas	1,500,000	3,167,216	100,400	120,400	1,128,400	766,200
Blackstone	1,500,000	3,806,900	19,900	263,700	1,663,560	792,400
Boston	1,000,000	2,258,600	11,900	147,100	696,400	572,200
Boylston	600,000	1,612,100	11,200	124,000	708,100	449,100
Broadway	200,000	510,300		51,700	256,900	173,500
Columbian	1,000,000	2,417,800	26,500	139,300	526,300	761,900
Continental	1,000,000	2,078,300	10,100	23,160	546,200	574,400
Eliot	1,000,000	2,816,500	59,900	62,200	1,831,000	784,000
Everett	200,000	654,100	7,500	42,100	433,600	117,400
Faneuil Hall	1,000,000	2,697,600	41,600	262,200	1,531,400	514,000
Freeman's	800,000	1,718,000	5,600	118,000	550,100	356,000
Globe	1,000,000	2,442,500		216,200	1,144,800	349,900
Hamilton	750,000	1,440,500	1,700	73,800	545,100	240,500
Howard	1,000,000	2,266,500	34,600	161,000	783,100	444,600
Market	800,000	1,661,000	55,900	64,500	683,100	352,800
Massachusetts	800,000	1,904,700	79,000	127,800	894,700	407,200
Maverick	400,000	1,232,400</				



QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

The prices below are for Friday, Sept. 19—the last day on which business was transacted throughout at the Stock Exchange. Informal quotations are given on a previous page.

Table with multiple columns: U. S. Bonds, State Bonds, Railroad Stocks, Miscellaneous Stocks, Railroad Bonds, Securities, and Southern Securities. Each entry includes a description of the security and its corresponding bid and ask prices.

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

STATE SECURITIES, CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1873, by WILLIAM B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C.]

Tables of stocks and bonds have more than an ordinary interest at the present time, when the Wall street crisis has turned the attention of the whole country to the value of securities, and particularly to the circumstances and condition of those railroads which are for the present moment in difficulty.

A statement of the bonds of each is given in the tables, necessarily in brief shape, but the references to various pages of THE CHRONICLE, where reports and details of the companies' affairs have been given, will enable our readers to obtain an account of the progress and condition of each road.

One fact is very obvious now, as in all periods of panic, namely, that a most excellent opportunity is offered for the investment of surplus funds which the owners have no immediate occasion to use. A person having \$10,000 of cash on

deposit, instead of drawing it out and senselessly locking it up, thus depriving every one of its use and adding to the troubles of the hour, can purchase dividend-paying stocks and bonds of the most unquestionable value at prices 15 and 20 per cent below their real worth.

Notwithstanding the distrust and timidity now prevalent the conspicuous fact is just as true as ever that railroads in this country have been, and must continue to be, enormously profitable, and there is no class of property to be pointed out, not even city real estate, which is more certain to pay a reasonable percentage on its cost. Such railroads as the N. Y. Central and Hudson, Lake Shore, Rock Island, New York New Haven and Hartford, Boston and Albany, Chicago and Alton, Chicago Burlington and Quincy, Illinois Central, and many others that might be mentioned, are so sure of a paying traffic that their securities are entitled to be classed with the best property known.

Now is the time to purchase valuable stocks and bonds, for cash.

The following table shows the prices of a few leading stocks, as compared with the highest and lowest prices which they have touched since January 1, 1872, nearly two years ago:

Table with columns: Stock Name, Lowest price (Date), Highest price (Date), and Thurs., Sept. 2 price. Includes N.Y.C. & Hudson, Harlem, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Central of N.J., Del., Lack. & W.

CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK AND BOND LIST.

[Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1873 by Wm. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D.C.]

Main table for Canal and Miscellaneous Stock and Bond List. Columns include Description, Miles of Canal, Date of Bonds, Amount Outstanding, Interest or Dividends (Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom), Bonds Principal, When Due, Last Divid., and Remarks.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Table for Miscellaneous Stock and Bond List. Columns include Description, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount Outstanding, Interest (Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom), Bonds Principal, When Due, Last Divid., and Remarks.

STATE SECURITIES.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1873, by Wm. B. Dana & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Bonds, Size or par Value, Amount Outstanding, Rate per Cent., When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom, Principal when due, REMARKS. Rows include Alabama, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

\* Size, or par value.—This column shows the several sizes or denominations in which each issue of bonds is made. † When Payable.—I & J stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., March & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov.; J. & D., June & Dec. ‡ Remarks.—Figures in brackets, at the end of remarks, in any case, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE, containing fuller information.

STATE SECURITIES.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount outstanding, Rate per cent, Interest (When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom), Principal, When Due, and REMARKS. The table lists various state securities from Massachusetts to Tennessee, including bonds, stocks, and interest payments.

CITY SECURITIES.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1873, by Wm. B. DANA & Co., in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]
Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables

Main table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Bonds, Size or par Value, Amount Outstanding, Interest (Rate per Cent, When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom), Principal when due, REMARKS. Includes entries for Albany, Augusta, Baltimore, Bangor, Boston, Brooklyn, Charleston, Chicago, Cincinnati, and various municipal bonds.

\* Size or par value.—This column shows the sizes or denominations in which each issue of bonds is made.
† When payable.—J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., March & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov. J. & D., June & Dec.; Q—J, quarterly on Jan.; Q—F., quarterly from Feb.; Q—M., quarterly from March.
‡ Remarks.—Figures in brackets at the end of remarks, in any case, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE containing fuller information

CITY SECURITIES.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Date of Bonds, Size or par Value, Amount Outstanding, Rate per Cent., When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom, Principal When Due, REMARKS. Includes entries for Cincinnati, Columbia, S. C., Columbus, Ga., Detroit, Mich., Jersey, City, Louisville, Ky., Lynchburg, Va., Memphis, Tenn., Milwaukee, Mobile, Montgomery, Ala., and New York.

Interest is payable at City Chamberlain's Office, New Court House, except interest on gold bonds, which is payable at Rothschild's in London.

Summary table with columns: Year, Real estate, Personal estate, State, City, County. Includes data for years 1860-1873 and total population figures.

CITY SECURITIES.

Subscribers will confer a great favor by giving us immediate notice of any error discovered in our Tables.

DESCRIPTION.	Date of Bonds.	Size or par Value.	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST.		Principal, When Due.	REMARKS.	
				Rate per Cent.	When Payable.			
For explanation of all references, see foot notes on 2d page previous.								
<b>New York—(Continued)</b>								
Ninth district Court House bonds	1871	100&c	300,000	7	M. & N.	1880	The preceding figures do not include special assessments for improvements, street opening, &c., on specified property. The Board fixed the total amount of taxation for 1873 as follows: For State purposes..... \$9,761,752 81 For interest on city and county debt 8,455,207 74 For redemp'n of city and county debt 1,185,420 69 City purposes..... 15,376,249 09 County purposes..... 2,501,000 00 Total..... \$37,809,730 24 From which deduct the revenue of the general fund, estimated at..... 2,250,000 00 Total..... \$35,559,730 24 Being at the rate of 3.83 per cent on the taxable valuation of 1872. See abstract from Mayor's message, January, 1873, in CHRONICLE, v. 10, p. 51; see also v. 15, p. 625; v. 16, p. 154; v. 17, p. 323, 335.	
Consolidated stock, coupon	1871	500&c	4,252,500	6 & 7	M. & N.	1901		
Dept Parks improv. bonds	1871	100&c	3,811,472	6 & 7	M. & N.	Nov. 1, 1873-75		
Central Park commission bonds	1871	100&c	1,325,000	6 & 7	M. & N.	1873		
Assessment bonds	1871	100&c	8,513,900	6 & 7	M. & N.	Nov. 1, 1873-75		
City Parks improv't fund stock	1871	100&c	4,157,000	6 & 7	M. & N.	Dec. 23, 1901		
Normal school fund stock	1871	100&c	200,000	6	M. & N.	Nov. 1, 1891		
Public school building fund stock	1871	100&c	530,000	6	M. & N.	Nov. 1, 1891		
Additional Croton water stock	1871	100&c	450,000	6	M. & N.	Nov. 1, 1891		
Sewer repair stock	1872	100&c	93,500	6	M. & N.	Nov. 1, 1887		
Improvement bonds	1872	100&c	500,000	6	M. & N.	Nov. 1, 1874		
Consolidated stock of 1894	1873	100&c	50,000	6	M. & N.	1903		
Museum of Art & Nat. History, stock	1873	100&c	12,000	6	M. & N.	1876		
Liquidation of claims & judgments	1873	100&c	25,000	6	M. & N.	1876		
<b>N. Y. County:</b>								
County Court House stock	1862-5	100&c	2,600,000	6	M. & N.	1873-1892		
do do No. 3	1871	100&c	600,000	6	M. & N.	1884-1888		
do do No. 4	1872	100&c	100,000	6	M. & N.	1894		
do do No. 5	1872	100&c	43,261	6	M. & N.	1896		
Sol. subs. Red. bounty bonds	1864	100&c	2,000,000	6	M. & N.	1873-1876		
Sol. bounty fund bonds	1864	100&c	4,000,000	6	M. & N.	1833-1890		
Sol. subs. and Relief Red. bonds	1861	100&c	946,700	6	M. & N.	1840-1881		
Sol. bounty fund bonds, No. 3	1865	100&c	745,800	7	M. & N.	1895-1897		
Sol. bounty fund Red. bonds, No. 2	1865	100&c	376,600	7	M. & N.	1891		
Riot damages Red. bonds	1864	100&c	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	1877-1879		
do do indem. bonds	1864-72	100&c	855,204	6	M. & N.	1882		
Assessment fund stock	1863-72	100&c	1,707,400	6	M. & N.	1887		
do do	1873	100&c	29,300	7	M. & N.	1903		
Repairs to buildings, stock	1870	100&c	100,000	6	M. & N.	1884-1888		
Consolidated stock, coupon	1871-2	500&c	8,885,500	6g.	M. & N.	1901		
Accumulated debt bonds	1869-70	100&c	6,000,000	7	M. & N.	1884-1888		
N. Y. & Westchester Co. Imp. bds.	1870	100&c	30,000	6	M. & N.	1891		
<b>New Orleans:</b>								
Consolidated debt \$650,000 applied	1852	1,000	4,617,000	6	J. & J.	1892	To provide for interest and principal of consolidated bonds the sum of \$650,000 per year is required by law to be raised by tax on real estate. Special provisions are made for some other issues of debt as follows: Rk. bonds interest by 2-175 of real estate tax and 1-175 of personal; Ponchartrain RR., int. by 2 per cent of licenses; \$1,000,000 loan by 25-175 of tax on real and personal; 7 per cent loan of 1869, by \$34,140 required by law to be deposited monthly; wharf bonds, by levee dues pledged for interest and principal; 10 per cent bonds of 1871, by monthly deposits out of current revenue. The total funded and floating debt, July, 1872, was \$21,381,285. Population, 1870, 191,418, against 138,670 in 1860. New Funding \$10,000,000 loan authorized in 1872. (v. 14, p. 794; v. 15, p. 626.)	
do do yearly to int'st. and principal	1852	1,000	220,000	6	M. & N.	1892		
Railroad debt	1852	1,000	203,000	6	Vari.	1892		
do do	1852	1,000	345,000	6	J. & J.	1874		
do do	1852	1,000	75,000	6	A. & O.	1874		
do do	1852	1,000	2,819,000	6	M. & N.	1874		
do do	1852	1,000	25,000	6	M. & S.	1874		
Old corporations	1854	1,000	336,000	5	J. & D.	1873		
Ponchartrain RR.	1854	1,000	133,000	6	J. & J.	1884		
Waterworks Loan of 1869	1869	1,000	1,393,460	5	J. & J.	1889		
One Million of 1868	1868	1,000	500,000	10	A. & O.	71 to '72		
Funding Loan of 1869	1869	1,000	3,000,700	7	M. & S.	1894		
Funding loan, 1870	1870	1,000	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	1895		
Jefferson City, (debt assumed)	1870	1,000	355,000	8	Vari.	1887-1900		
Wharf Improvement Bonds	1870	1,000	538,000	7 3-10	J. & D.	Dec., 1880		
Trust Funds	1870	1,000	157,000	6	A. & O.	Oct., 1910		
<b>Philadelphia:</b>								
Bonds issued prior to consolidation	1855	1,000	8,385,230	5&6	J. & J.	72 to '85		Total funded debt, Jan., 1872, \$47,075,330; floating debt, \$6,196,681. Sinking funds, \$13,963,180; valuation of real property in 1873, \$518,234,568; personal, \$8,400,700; tax rate in 1873, \$21 50 per \$1,000. Population, 1870, 674,022, against 565,520 in 1860.
do to pay for stock subs.	1855	1,000	1,725,000	6	J. & J.	do do		
do for extension of gas works	55-71	1,000	4,450,000	6	J. & J.	do do		
do for permanent improvements	59-70	1,000	6,705,000	6	J. & J.	do do		
do for park purposes	63-70	1,000	5,405,400	6	J. & J.	do do		
do for war and bounty purposes	62-65	1,000	11,650,000	6	J. & J.	do do		
do for municipal & school purp.	60-70	1,000	8,754,900	6	J. & J.	do do		
<b>Pittsburgh:</b>								
Water extension loan (coupon)	1863-72	1,000	1,982,000	7	A. & O.	Pittsburg.	1893-97	
Funded debt & other municipal bds	1815-72	1,000	977,976	6&7	Various.	Pitts., Phila. and N. Y.	1873-1899	
Compromise RR. bonds (cp & reg.)	1863	1,000	2,167,456	4&5	J. & J.	N. Y., Bk of America.	1913	
<b>Portland, Me.:</b>								
Loan to At. & St. L. RR. Co.	1868	1,000	246,000	6	M. & N.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	Nov., 1886	
do do	1869	1,000	233,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1887	
do do	1870	1,000	308,000	6	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1888	
do Portland & Rochester RR.	1867-69	500&c	700,000	6	J. & J.	Bost. Columbian Bank.	July, 1887	
do do	1872	500&c	450,000	6	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1887	
do Building Loan Com'ers.	1867-68	1,000	702,000	6	J. & D.	Boston Suffolk Bank.	June, 1877	
do Portland & Ogdensburg	1872	1,000	150,000	6	J. & D.	do do	1907	
Municipal—proper	1872	500&c	1,238,984	5&6	monthly	Boston & Portland.	71 to '91	
In aid At. & St. L. RR. Co.	1872	500&c	375,500	5	A. & O.	do do	April, 1877	
<b>Providence, R. I.:</b>								
Loan to H. P. & F. Railroad	1855	1000&c	500,000	6	J. & J.	Providence.	Jan., 1876	
Bonds for public improvement	1855	1000&c	600,000	6	M. & S.	do do	Sept., 1885	
Recruiting and bounty bonds	1863	1000&c	300,000	5	J. & J.	do do	Jan., 1893	
Water loan bonds, gold	1872	1,000	2,000,000	5&6g.	J. & J.	Bost. Revere Bk & Prov.	Jan., 1900	
<b>San Francisco:</b>								
Bonds of 1855, coup. (gold)	1855	500&c	171,500	6g.	J. & J.	N. Y., Lees & Waller.	1875	
do 1853, coup. do	1853	500&c	658,000	6g.	J. & J.	San Francisco.	1888	
S. Fr. & St. Jose RR., coup. (gold)	1862	500&c	181,000	7g.	Vari.	do do	77-78	
Judgment bonds do do	1863-64	500&c	612,500	7g.	A. & O.	do do	1883	
Central Pac. RR. do do	1864	500&c	377,000	7g.	J. & J.	do do	1891	
Western Pac. RR. do do	1865	500&c	250,000	7g.	M. & N.	do do	1895	
School bonds do do	1866-67	500&c	197,000	7g.	A. & O.	do do	1881	
Judgment bonds do do	1867	500&c	304,000	7g.	A. & O.	do do	1887	
School bonds do do	1870-72	500&c	385,000	7g.	J. & D.	do do	June 1, 1872-90	
Park Improvement bonds	1872	500&c	150,000	6g.	J. & J.	do do	July 1, 1897	
Hospital bonds	1871	500&c	175,000	6g.	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1, 1891	
<b>Savannah, Ga.:</b>								
Subscription to Opelika RR.	1854	500	99,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Duncan, S. & Co.	May, 1874	
Purchase of Springfield plantation	1850	500	27,340	7	M. & N.	do do	May, 1875	
Subscription to Micogee RR.	1851	500	99,000	7	J. & D.	do do	June, 1876	
Construction of water works	1853	500	198,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1878	
Gaslight Co. stock	1853	500	5,000	7	M. & S.	do do	March, 1883	
Improvement of Savannah River	1853	500	64,500	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1883	
Sav. Albany & Gulf RR.	1853	500&c	937,500	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1888	
Funding coupons & other purposes	1865	100&c	402,800	7	J. & J.	do do	Feb., 1886	
Redemption of bonds	1869	1,000	117,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1879	
do do	1870	500	349,500	7	J. & J.	do do	June, 1890	
Bonds for city improvements	1870	1,000	534,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1900	
Harbor, &c., improvements	1872	1,000	500,000	7	J. & J.	do do	Jan. 1, 1902	
<b>St. Joseph, Mo.:</b>								
Bds to St. Jos. & Den. C. RR. 1869	1860-69	500	431,500	6&7	var.	N. Y. N. B'k Commerce.	'80-'89	
do Mo. Valley RR.	1869	500	150,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov., 1889	
do St. Jos. & Topeka RR.	1860-66	100&c	76,800	6	var.	St. Joseph Treasury.	'80-'85	
St. Jos. & C. B. R.	1868	100&c	85,000	10	Jan.	do do	1873	
Levee and Wharf Bonds	1858-59	500&c	88,000	10	M. & S.	N. Y. Am. Exchange Bk.	78-79	
City Improvement Bonds	1866-67	50	36,600	6	var.	St. Joseph Treasury.	'86-'89	
Funding Bonds	1868-70	100&c	125,000	10	var.	do do	'88-'89	
Interest Bonds	1871	1,000	120,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y., Northrup & Chick.	1872	
Bridge Bonds	1871	500	500,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y. N. B'k Commerce.	1891	
<b>St. Louis:</b>								
Renewal and Floating debt bonds	1846-71	var.	2,512,000	6	Vari.	N. Y., N. Bk Republic.	1873-'91	
Real estate and public buildings	1840-68	var.	778,000	6	Vari.	do do	1875-'88	
Street improvement bonds	1851-66	var.	235,000	6	Vari.	do do	1873-'86	
Water Works bonds (old)	1856-58	var.	365,000	6	Vari.	do do	1873-'83	
Bonds to Pacific Railroad	1854-53	1,000	207,000	6	Vari.	do do	1873	
do do Iron Mountain RR.	1854-57	1,000	280,000	6	Vari.	do do	1874-77	
do do North Mo. RR.	1854-55	1,000	390,000	6	Vari.	do do	1874-75	
do do Ohio & Mississippi RR.	1853-54	1,000	231,000	6	Vari.	do do	1873-74	
Tower Grove Park bonds (gold)	1868	1,000	346,000	6g.	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1898	
Sewer bonds	1855-67	1,000	925,000	6	Vari.	do do	1875-'89	
Harbor and wharf bonds	1852-68	var.	1,219,000	6	Vari.	do do	1877-'88	
Lafayette Park bonds	1866-68	500	46,500	6	Vari.	do do	1873-'76	
New water work bonds (gold)	1865-70	1,000	3,950,000	6g.	J. & D.	New York & St. Louis.	June, 1877-'90	
do do (gold)	1872	1,000	1,250,000	6g.	A. & O.	N. Y., N. Bk Commerce.	April 1, 1892	
Renewal and sewer bonds (gold)	1871-73	1,000	1,083,000	6g.	Vari.	do do	1891-'93	
Bridge approach bonds, (gold)	1872	500	497,000	6g.	J. & D.	do do	Dec. 10, 1892	
<b>St. Paul, Minn.:</b>								
Revenue Bonds	1868	var	315,968	12&7	M. & N.	St. Paul and New York.	'71-'90	
Preferred bonds	1868	var	141,554	7	M. & N.	do do	'71-'86	
8 per cent bonds	1868	var	256,625	8	Vari.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	1889-90-96	
Lake Superior & Miss. RR.	1868	500&c	200,000	6	J. & D.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	'88 & '93	
St Paul & Chicago RR.	1868	1,000	10					

RAILROAD STOCK AND BOND LIST.

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Table with columns: DESCRIPTION, Miles of Road, Date of Bonds, Size or par value, Amount Outstanding, Interest or Dividends (Rate per Cent., When Payable, Where Payable and by Whom), Bonds, Stocks, last Divid., and REMARKS. The table lists various railroad stocks and bonds across multiple states, including Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

NOTE.—The figures sometimes given in brackets, at the end of remarks, refer to the volume and page of CHRONICLE containing fuller information. The letters s. f. mean "sinking fund" and "land grant." Companies consolidated with, or leased to others will often be found under the consolidated or lessee's name. For stocks, this means the miles of road operated; for bonds, the miles covered by the mortgage. These figures are dollars, showing the denominations or par value of each issue of stocks and bonds. The interest on a bond is given in the first column of the table; g means gold; f, free of U.S. tax; e, extra; s, stock or scrip. J. & J. stands for Jan. & July; F. & A., Feb. & Aug.; M. & S., Mar. & Sept.; A. & O., April & Oct.; M. & N., May & Nov.; J. & D., June & Dec. Quarterly from Jan. to Feb.; Q-F., quarterly from Feb.; Q-N., quarterly from March. These dates show the time when the principal falls due of bonds; but the time when the last dividend was paid on stock.



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DESCRIPTION.	Miles of Road	Date of Bonds.	Size or par value	Amount Outstanding.	INTEREST OR DIVIDENDS.			Bonds, \$ when Due, Stocks, last Divid.	REMARKS.
					Rate per Cent.	When Payable.	Where Payable and by Whom.		
Somerset—1st mortgage, gold.	181	1870	1,000	450,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Drexel, M. & Co.	June, 1851	In progress. Leased to Maine Central.
So. & No. Alabama—1st M. endors. by Ala.	181	1870	1,000	4,000,000	8	J. & J.	N. Y., Drexel, M. & Co.	Jan. 1, 1890	Completed Sept., 1872, operated by L. & N.
Sterling mortgage, guar. by L. & N.	34	1873	1,000	5,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Gallatin Bank.	Oct. 1, 1887	Preferred stock, \$1,500,000. (v. 15, p. 453.)
South Side (L. I.)—1st mortgage.	57	1872	1,000	2,250,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., J. R. Shipperd & Co.	Oct. 1, 1892	Net earnings, 1872, \$259,626. Road changed hands, Sept., 1873. (v. 17, p. 325, 383.)
1st M., on exten. & Rock and H. Pt. brechs	34	1872	1,000	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Vermilye & Co.	Aug. 1, 1899	Net earnings year ending Sept. 30, 1872, \$109,021.
Southern Central (N. Y.)—1st Mortgage	116	1869	100&c	1,500,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do do	Mar. 1, 1872	
2d m. gold (\$100,000 end. by Lehigh V.R.R.)	117	1872	100&c	600,000	7 g.	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1900	In progress. Ottumwa to Ced. Rapids, Ia.
Southern Iowa & Cedar Rapids—1st M., gold.	87	1870	1,000	1,500,000	8 f.	A. & O.	N. Y., P. M. Myers & Co.	1878-88	L. ar. 1,792,000 ac. Int. in default. Receiver appointed. (v. 17, p. 156.)
2d m. gold (\$100,000 end. by Lehigh V.R.R.)	170	1868	1,000	3,340,000	7 g.	J. & J.	do do	1890	In progress. Cost to Jan. 1, 1872, \$1,259,400. (v. 14, p. 628.)
Southern Minnesota—1st mortgage	170	1868	1,000	1,252,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1, 1880	
2d mortgage, gold.	24	1870	100	65,000	7 g.	M. & S.	do do	1890	
Southern Pennsylvania—1st M. gold.	257	1870	100	3,877,300	4	J. & D.	Savannah, Cent. RR., Ga	Dec., 1872	Leased to Central Ga. Dividends 8 per cent a yr. to every 10 per cent on Cent. Ga. sto. k. (v. 14, p. 71.)
2d mortgage, gold.	257	1870	100	3,877,300	4	J. & D.	Savannah, Cent. RR., Ga	Dec., 1872	
Guaranteed stock.	257	1870	100	50,000	7	Vari.	Macon.	1886	
Company bonds, conv. into stock at par.	257	1870	100	399,000	7	Vari.	Macon.	1886	
Muscogee RR bonds, conv. at 87 1/2	257	1870	100	300,000	7	Vari.	Macon.	1886	
Spring, & Ills. S. E.—1st mort., gold	225	1870	1,000	3,400,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	N. Y., Farm. L. & T. Co.	Feb., 1900	Traffic guarantee of 25 per cent from Cl. Col. C. & I. Railroad.
2d mortgage, gold.	228	1870	1,000	1,000,000	7 g. f.	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1900	Cost of road and equipment, \$502,468.
Sterling Mountain (N. Y.)—1st mort.	7	1865	1,000	350,000	7	J. & J.	New York.	1874	Coal road. Completed in 1871.
Sullivan & Erie—1st mortgage, conv. s. f.	29	1865	1,000	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Am. Ex. Nat. Bk	Nov. 1, 1886	Coal road. Net earnings, 1871-72, \$246,915. (v. 14, p. 628.)
Summit Branch (Pa.)—Stock.	20	1865	1,000	2,512,250	3	F. & A.	Philadelphia & Boston.	Feb. 15, 1873	Coal road. Net earnings, 1871-72, \$246,915. (v. 14, p. 628.)
1st mortgage.	20	1865	1,000	145,000	6	J. & J.	Philadelphia.	July 1, 1875	Leased by Penn. RR.
Sunbury & Lewiston—1st mort.	45 1/2	1870	200&c	1,200,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., W. Painter & Co.	Oct. 1, 1870	Leased to Del., Lack. & West.
Syrac., Bingham & N. Y.—Stock.	100	1870	100	2,034,156	3	A. & O.	N. Y., D. L. & W. RR. Co.	July 1, 1873	
1st mortgage	81	1867	100	1,685,825	7	A. & O.	do do	1879	
2d mortgage	81	1867	100	270,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec., 1887	
Syrac. & Chenango Valley—1st M. gold.	68	1871	500&c	500,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., Union Trust Co.	Aug., 1891	Sold in bankruptcy July 8, '73. (v. 17, p. 156.)
Taunton Branch—Stock.	11	1871	100	450,000	4	J. & J.	Boston Office.	July 1, 1873	Net earnings in 1871, \$410,933. Divid's 12 per ct. for some years. (see v. 14, p. 522.)
Terre Haute & Indianapolis—stock.	80	1871	50	1,988,150	6	J. & J.	N. Y., Farmers' L. & T. Co.	July 21, 1873	Net earnings in 1871, \$410,933. Divid's 12 per ct. for some years. (see v. 14, p. 522.)
1st mortgage.	73	1869	1,000	800,000	7	A. & O.	do do	July, 1875	
Texas & Pac.—1st M., gold, s. f.	1937	1872	1,000	10,000,000	6 g.	J. & D.	New York or London.	June 1, 1912	Each division, State line, Ind. to Peoria Ills., 111m. Western division, Peoria to Wa saw, 111m. Cost of road about \$11,000,000. The 2d mortgage W. Div. bonds are convertible into 1st preferred stock or into consol. bonds.
Tol., Peoria & Warsaw—stock.	247	1872	100	3,000,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Jan., 1870	
1st preferred.	247	1872	100	1,700,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Jan., 1870	
2d Preferred.	247	1872	100	1,000,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Jan., 1870	
1st mortgage (W. Div.)	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,800,000	7	F. & A.	New York, Co.'s office.	Feb. 1, 1896	
1st mortgage (E. Div.)	110 1/2	1864	1,000	1,600,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Dec. 1, 1894	
2d mortgage (W. Div.) convertible.	116 1/2	1866	1,000	1,300,000	7	A. & O.	do do	Apr. 1, 1886	
Consol. mort. (for \$5,300,000)	227	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 2, 1910	
1st mortgage (Burl Div.)	10	1871	1,000	250,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Jan., 1901	
Tol., Wab. & Western—stock.	625	1871	100	15,000,000	7	J. & D.	do do	Jan., 1901	
Preferred 7 per cent stock.	625	1871	100	1,000,000	3 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	May, 1873	In 1871 gross revenue was \$5,736,665; operating expenses and taxes, \$3,776,827; net revenue, \$1,959,837. Gross earnings in 1870, \$4,544,610; operating expenses, \$3,236,264; net revenue, \$1,308,346. The Hannibal & Naples and other roads following it in the table are leased by T. W. & W., with an obligation to pay interest on their bonds. New mort. of '73 is to pay for steel rails. See annual report published in CHRONICLE, v. 14, p. 730. Directors elected in Sept., 1872, v. 15, p. 453. Annual report to State of Ohio for year ending June 30, 1872, see CHRONICLE, v. 15, p. 805; v. 16, p. 653, 757.
1st mortgage (Tol. & Ill.)	75	1870	1,000	900,000	7	F. & A.	do do	1890	
1st mortgage (L. Erie, W. & St. L.)	167	1870	1,000	2,500,000	7	F. & A.	do do	1890	
1st mortgage (Gt. W'n of '59.)	180	1863	1,000	2,496,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug. 1888	
1st mortgage (Quin. & Tol.)	31	1870	1,000	500,000	7	M. & N.	N. Y., Metropol. Bank.	1890	
1st mortgage (Ill. & S. Iowa)	41	1870	1,000	300,000	7	F. & A.	N. Y., Kidd, P. & Co.	1882	
2d mortgage (Tol. & Wab.)	75	1870	1,000	300,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1878	
2d mortgage (Wab. & W'n.)	167	1870	1,000	1,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1878	
2d mortgage (Gt. W'n of '59.)	180	1859	1,000	2,500,000	7	M. & N.	do do	May 1, 1893	
Equipment bonds (T. & W.)	75	1870	500&c	600,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1883	
Consol. mortgage, conv.	491	1871	1,000	2,700,000	7	Q-F.	N. Y., Kidd, Pierce & Co	Feb., 1907	
New 2d mortgage, gold (\$5,000,000)	625	1873	1,000	2,700,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do do	Feb., 1893	
1st mortgage, (Decatur & E. St. Louis)	102	1869	1,000	2,700,000	7	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1889	
Hannibal & Naples—1st mortgage.	52	1868	1,000	675,000	7	M. & N.	do do	Nov. 1, 1898	
do do	52	1870	1,000	225,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1890	
Lafayette, Bloom'ton & Miss—1st M.	82	1871	1,000	1,300,000	7 g.	F. & A.	do do	Aug., 1901	
Hann. & Cent. Mo., 1st mortgage.	70	1870	1,000	1,100,000	7 g. f.	M. & N.	do do	May, 1890	
do do 2d mortgage.	70	1870	1,000	250,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1901	
Lafayette, Muncie & Bloom't., 1st mort.	37	1871	1,000	666,000	7 g.	F. & A.	N. Y., A. B. Baylis, Trustee	1901	
Troy & Boston—1st mortgage.	35	1871	500&c	300,000	7	J. & J.	N. Y., Nat. Bk of Com.	1887	Operates 55m of road. In year ending Sept. 30, 1871, gross earnings were \$187,739, net, \$260,497; int., \$168,211; lease rent, \$27,600; surplus, \$30,830.
2d mortgage.	35	1871	500&c	300,000	7	A. & O.	do do	1885	Issued by Troy & guar by R.R.s. using T.U.
3d mortgage.	35	1871	500&c	650,000	7	M. & N.	do do	1875	
Convertible bonds.	35	1871	500&c	427,000	7	M. & S.	do do	1882	
Troy Union—1st mort., guar. Troy City	2 1/2	1871	500&c	680,000	6	A. & O.	Phila., Safe Deposit Co.	Apr. 1, 1910	
Tuckerton—1st mortgage.	29	1871	500&c	400,000	7	A. & O.	Phila., Safe Deposit Co.	Apr. 1, 1910	
Union Pacific—stock.	1039	1869	100	33,745,000	6 g. f.	J. & J.	N. Y. & Boston.	1896-99	Net earnings for first half of '73, \$2,230,061, against \$1,454,479 in same 1872. Total landsales to Sept. 1, 1873, 779,518 acres, for \$3,468,489—average \$4.45 per acre. (v. 17, p. 16, 47, 52, 211, 251, 389.)
1st mortgage, gold, on road and equip't.	1039	66-69	1,000	27,336,112	6	A. & O.	U. S. Treas., at maturity	1887	
2d mortgage (government subsidy)	1039	66-69	1,000	8,725,000	10	M. & S.	do do	Sept. 1874	
Land Grant bonds on 12,000,000 acres.	1039	66-69	1,000	10,000,000	10	A. & O.	do do	April, 1896	
Income bonds for \$10,000,000.	1039	66-69	1,000	2,500,000	8 g.	A. & O.	London.	Sept. 1874	
Omaha bridge bonds, sterling, \$500,000.	1039	66-69	1,000	1,600,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Company's office.	May 1, 1895	Late Atchison and Pikes P. Projected 250 miles altogether.
Union Pacific, Central Branch—1st M. gold	100	1866	1,000	1,600,000	6 g.	M. & N.	U. S. Treas. at maturity.	1896-7-8	Stock, \$500,000. Cost of road & c. \$1,000,000.
2d mortgage (government subsidy)	100	66-7-8	1,000	1,600,000	6 g.	M. & N.	N. Y., Jay Cooke & Co.	July 1, 1890	The Cam. & Amb. RR and branches, Del. & Rarit. n Canal and New Jersey Railroad form the United Co.'s of N. J. They were leased to Penn. R. R. at 10 per cent on stock and assumption of all liabilities Oct. 20, 1871. In 1872 the gross earnings were \$8,266,277; operating expenses, \$6,005,167; net earnings, \$2,261,000. (v. 17, p. 77, 156.)
Union & Titusville—1st mortgage.	25	1870	500&c	500,000	7	J. & J.	Phila. & N. Y. Offices.	Oct. 10, '72	
United N. J. RR. & Can. Companies—stock	100	1870	100	19,000,000	2 1/2	Q-J.	Philadelphia Office.	1875	
Dollar loan, joint companies.	100	1870	100	675,000	6 g.	A. & O.	London.	1880	
Cam. & Am., ster. loan, sink. fd (\$282,000).	100	1870	100	1,268,080	6 g.	A. & O.	Philadelphia Office.	1883	
do do	100	1870	100	865,000	6 g.	M. & N.	Princeton, N. J.	1889	
do do consolidated mort. loan.	100	1870	100	5,000,000	6 g.	J. & D.	Philadelphia Office.	1889	
Sterling loan of United Co.'s (\$369,200).	100	1870	100	1,816,000	6 g.	M. & S.	London.	1884	
Cam. & Am., sterling loan (\$300,000)	100	1870	100	1,801,000	6 g.	M. & S.	do do	1884	
do do loan of 1888.	100	1870	100	151,000	6	M. & S.	do do	1888	
Bond to State of N. J. by United Co.'s.	100	1870	100	500,000	7	M. & S.	do do	1884	
Cam. & Amboy, loan of 1891.	100	1870	100	2,000,000	6	M. & S.	do do	1894	
New Jersey RR, 1st loan.	1865	1865	1,000	300,000	6	F. & A.	N. Y., Bk of Commerce.	Aug., 1875	
do do 2d loan.	1868	1868	1,000	450,000	6	F. & A.	do do	1875	
do do 3d loan due State N. J.	1868	1868	1,000	100,000	6	F. & A.	do do	1875	
Utah Central—1st mortgage, gold.	36 1/2	1870	1,000	1,000,000	6 g.	J. & J.	Salt Lake City.	Jan. 1, 1890	Formerly Black Riv. & Utica. Net earnings, 1870-71, \$98,590.
Utica & Black River—stock.	75	1868	100	1,754,223	3	J. & D.	Utica.	Jan. 1873	
1st M. bonds of July 1863.	75	1868	100	200,000	7	J. & J.	Utica & N. Y.	July, 1878	
Mortgage bonds, 2d issue.	75	1871	100	575,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1891	
Utica, Chenango & Sus. V.—stock.	73	1871	100	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	do do	July, 1891	
Vermont & Canada—stock.	73	1871	100	3,000,000	4	J. & D.	Boston, E. Blake & Co.	June 1, 1872	Leased to Vt. Cent., 8 p.c. on stock. Dividend passed June, 1872. (v. 15, p. 604.)
Bonds, guar. by Vt. Central.	73	1871	100	1,000,000	8	J. & D.	do do	1872	





**Imports of Leading Articles.**

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port since Jan. 1, 1873, and for the same period of 1872 and 1871:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	Since Jan. 1 1873.	Same time 1872.	Same time 1871.		Since Jan. 1 1873.	Same time 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware	14,901	14,583	12,701	Metals, &c.—			
China	33,355	43,631	48,236	Cutlery	5,307	6,045	5,581
Earthenware	385,539	521,675	411,232	Hardware	2,569	4,934	4,298
Glass	30,281	32,547	33,838	Iron, RR bars	482,832	517,136	895,802
Glassware	8,538	8,511	9,063	Lead, pigs	221,833	248,993	410,043
Glass plate	4,428	4,868	5,048	Spelter, lbs.	4855,169	8,763,860	6,619,089
Buttons	9,637	65,214	98,357	Steel	16,924	174,333	162,473
Coal, tons	24,473	23,923	18,701	Tin, boxes	804,136	781,336	733,877
Cocoa, bags	844,245	1,110,515	812,983	Tin slabs, lbs.	892,124	5,417,172	1,386,406
Coffee, bags	10,966	7,517	3,959	Rags	94,571	110,420	111,453
Cotton, bales				Sugar, hhds., tcs. & bbis	469,526	392,781	376,806
Drugs, &c.—				Sugar, boxes & bags	897,277	938,623	820,302
Bark, Peruvian	27,415	27,732	20,141	Tea	29,910	905,995	833,263
Blea powders	24,916	22,312	20,910	Tobacco	79,192	49,016	28,961
Brimstone, tons	2,384	17,036	38,382	Waste	53,284	49,016	38,961
Cochineal	5,830	3,612	8,777	Wines, &c.—	3,426	4,391	3,264
Cream Tartar	1,203	1,612	2,296	Champagne, bks.	123,958	137,594	138,714
Gambier	6,906	32,225	7,409	Wines	133,533	155,762	151,818
Gum, Arabic	3,671	3,760	3,510	Wool, bales	36,311	63,621	61,065
Indigo	3,247	3,511	5,418	Articles reported by value—			
Madder	627	3,858	2,610	Cigars	1670,316	1,527,388	1,356,586
Oils, essential	497	512	441	Corks	113,192	87,956	70,180
Oil, Olive	35,087	38,670	34,141	Fancy goods	1140,770	1,266,615	1,012,270
Opium	8,611	1,029	1,591	Fish	218,762	255,594	225,217
Soda bi-carb.	52,037	71,671	58,705	Fruits, &c.—			
Soda sal.	45,558	59,857	13,835	Lemons	711,159	537,611	615,367
Soda, ash	41,751	8,892	34,755	Oranges	1165,952	1,815,271	1,128,191
Flax	6,050	10,412	10,214	Nuts	740,463	665,732	931,069
Furs	5,109	5,113	5,527	Raisins	72,951	897,612	566,372
Gunny cloth	3,426	11,238	2,765	Hides undressed	9000,962	8,913,518	9,135,935
Hair	3,187	5,914	5,419	Rice	634,027	718,341	680,970
Hemp, bales	99,511	135,456	94,075	Spices, &c.—			
Hides, &c.—				Cassia	259,283	511,340	382,663
Bristles	1,405	1,381	1,638	Ginger	72,573	43,215	69,387
Hides, dressed	8,810	16,267	14,792	Pepper	99,743	423,511	170,951
India rubber	40,399	55,259	8,243	Saltpetre	805,380	145,040	169,900
Ivory	2,143	3,760	5,703	Woods—			
Jewelry, &c.—				Cork	861,855	287,895	241,200
Jewelry	2,799	2,091	3,988	Fustic	73,030	84,447	39,687
Watches	800	971	1,137	Logwood	293,346	337,168	250,377
Linseed	461,815	489,628	621,112	Mahogany	99,110	119,214	89,821
Molasses	93,449	111,900	132,626				

**Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.**

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '72.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '72.
Ashes, pkgs.	171	5,249	5,372	Pitch	.....	1,817	1,741
Breadstuffs—				Oil, cake, pkgs.	2,804	137,949	11,732
Flour, bbls.	93,121	2,327,483	1,864,940	Oil, lard	50	1,857	4,716
Wheat, bus.	1,717,061	16,939,510	7,182,685	Peanuts, bags	302	82,723	67,739
Corn	631,839	17,304,334	30,317,615	Provision—			
Oats	122,701	8,395,917	9,610,112	Butter, pkgs.	18,438	619,941	444,151
Rye	31,623	713,535	376,013	Cheese	54,193	1,418,436	1,213,410
Barley, &c.	38,125	815,313	1,781,553	Cutmeats	2,983	415,377	257,046
Grass, ad, b.	1,706	71,818	99,415	Eggs	7,000	365,615	350,665
Beans, bbls.	1,311	21,054	25,474	Pork	1,019	118,910	111,013
Peas, bush.	501	102,123	169,911	Beef, pkgs.	211	18,376	15,271
C. meat, bbls.	3,459	175,666	141,728	Lard, pkgs.	3,807	310,101	276,416
Cotton, bales	10,415	613,021	421,981	Lard, kgs.	90	19,816	9,517
Hemp, bales	147	4,816	3,958	Rice, pkgs.	11,598	247,453	243,110
Hides, &c.—No.	9,397	473,749	524,277	Starch	457	15,375	17,940
Hops, bales	338	7,400	10,666	Searine	.....	1,118	758
Leather, sides	67,309	1,930,516	2,507,814	Sugar, bbls.	.....	681	4,39
Molasses, hds.	.....	.....	171	Sugar, hhds.	1,185	37,733	39,374
Do., bbls.	.....	23,065	31,283	Tallow, pkgs.	5,228	133,991	192,903
Naval Stores—				Tobacco, hhds.	3,019	99,679	57,443
Cr. turp. bbls.	550	8,105	7,274	Whiskey, bbls.	4,670	124,803	141,390
Spirits turp.	1,224	53,122	53,201	Wool, bales	1,566	75,943	55,467
Rosin	11,728	429,169	479,574	Dressed hogs, No.	.....	93,312	80,242
Tar	163	39,623	25,546				

**COTTON.**

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 26, 1873.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, Sept. 26. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 40,929 bales against 23,673 bales last week, 13,005 bales the previous week and 3,856 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1873, 84,587 bales against 158,245 bales for the same period of 1872, showing a decrease since September 1, 1873, of 73,658 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans	9,445	14,821	4,359	8,416	13,054	15,424
Mobile	4,553	4,934	3,752	3,237	6,082	4,266
Charleston	5,671	12,042	5,917	7,865	7,395	1,910
Savannah	10,146	15,114	4,949	12,694	16,458	5,385
Texas	3,154	4,471	4,712	1,249	2,606	1,574
Tennessee, &c.	2,523	215	1,427	1,044	190	222
Florida	23	191	41	47	26	97
North Carolina	737	2,210	2,731	1,421	1,016	105
Virginia	4,322	6,150	5,692	2,591	2,758	173
Total this week	40,929	64,208	31,073	34,567	49,219	29,281
Total since Sept. 1	84,587	158,245	76,343	74,519	76,018	63,596

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 4,610 bales, of which 4,110 were to Great Britain, 500 to France, and none to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 91,123 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Sept. 26.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w'k 1872.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Contint'			1873.	1872.
New Orleans	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,575	16,154	49,795
Mobile	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,901	7,901	5,061
Charleston	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,200	4,394	13,416
Savannah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,294	22,544
Texas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,935	13,632
New York	3,558	500	.....	4,058	8,258	28,940	20,393
Other ports	532	.....	.....	532	215	16,000	12,000
Total	4,110	500	.....	4,610	11,249	90,123	127,841
Since Sept. 1	28,860	502	.....	29,362	87,329	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 6,638 bales, while the stocks to-night are 37,713 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Sept. 19, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast-wise Ports.	Stock.
	1873.	1872.	Great Britain.	France.	Other For'gn.	Total.		
New Orleans	7,863	25,271	1,119	.....	.....	1,119	5,183	7,429
Mobile	3,448	6,015	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,624	5,026
Charleston	6,959	17,254	1,122	.....	.....	1,122	6,267	4,209
Savannah	10,532	21,753	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,288	5,518
Texas	2,986	13,818	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,711	5,597
New York	4,271	2,050	16,819	2	.....	16,821	.....	24,643
Florida	23	115	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....
No. Carolina	558	1,609	.....	.....	.....	.....	402	273
Virginia	5,895	5,903	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,163	1,124
Other ports	903	179	660	.....	.....	660	.....	14,000
Total this year	43,458	.....	19,750	2	.....	19,752	28,661	68,424
Total last year	.....	54,037	22,250	3,829	2	26,081	39,596	92,325

The monetary pressure and the resulting derangements in our commercial machinery during the past week have been severely felt in the market for spot cotton, producing a general stagnation and an important decline in prices. On Saturday last, when the panic on Wall street was at its height, cotton on the spot was continued unchanged, but only 111 bales were reported sold for the whole day. After change, however, the seriousness of the position became manifest, as was indicated in the sale of 200 bales for "September delivery, no notice," at 17½c., or one cent below the nominal closing quotation. Monday there was a more hopeful state of affairs, and this was continued up to the close of business hours on Tuesday, although in the meantime quotations were reduced ½c. But on Wednesday, with a slight renewal of the excitement, and an evident increased depression in financial circles holders gave way, and quotations were reduced ½c., with sales reported ¼@½c. under official figures. At this decline, however, there was some revival of business for consumption, but upon shippers there was a block through the low rates of and difficulty in negotiating exchange. On Thursday there was a further reduction of ½c. in quotations, but the close was quite firm, as the prices even at the low rates of exchange left a margin for shipment to Liverpool. To-day the market was more steady, with some purchases for export both here and at the South. For future delivery prices stood up pretty well, except for the early months, until Wednesday. During the first part of the week an early recuperation in financial circles was anticipated, and it was not expected that commercial affairs would be much affected. But when the failure on Tuesday of Clews & Co. became known confidence was greatly impaired, and a state of panic prevailed for a period. Wednesday there was great excitement with large transactions, showing a decline of ½c. for September, 19-32c. for October, and ¼@7-16c. for the later months. Thursday there was another break in September and October contracts; but towards the close there was some reaction in the later months. To-day there was renewed activity at higher prices for October, in which to some extent November and December shared, but September was dull, and the later months neglected. There has been much business done in transferring contracts for early months to the later months, principally October for January at ¼@½c. difference. The prices for futures last reported were: For September, 17c.; October, 16 13-16c.; November, 17 1-16c.; December, 17½c.; January, 17 5-16c. The total sales of this description for the week are 103,500 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 4,429 bales, including 605 for export, 3,783 for consumption, 41 for speculation, and — in transit. Of the above — bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas
Ordinary.....per lb.	11½@.....	14½@.....	14½@.....	14½@.....
Good Ordinary.....	16½@.....	16½@.....	16½@.....	16½@.....
Strict Good Ordinary.....	16½@.....	17 @.....	17½@.....	17½@.....
Low Middling.....	17½@.....	17½@.....	18½@.....	18½@.....
Middling.....	17½@.....	18 @.....	18½@.....	18½@.....
Good Middling.....	18½@.....	19 @.....	19½@.....	19½@.....

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				Total.	PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con-sump.	Spec-ula'n	Trans-it.		Ord'ry.	Good Ord'ry.	Low Mid'g.	Mid dling
Saturday	60	176	.....	.....	236	15½	17½	18½	18½
Monday	16	200	.....	.....	216	15½	17½	18½	18½
Tuesday	124	938	.....	.....	1,062	15	17	18	18
Wednesday	.....	1,031	7	.....	1,038	14½	16½	17½	18
Thursday	.....								

bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
600	17 19-32	200	17 3-16	100	17 11-32	100	17 11-32
6,800	17 17-32	100	17 3-16	101	17 11-32	700	17 5-16
1,300	17 21-32	200	17 13-32	2,600	17 13-32	1,200	17 13-32
200	17 11-16	100	17 13-32	200	17 13-32	200	17 13-32
40,800 total Oct.		1,800	17 5-16	100	17 7-16	500	18
		200	17 15-32				
		900	17 17-32				
For November.		15,100 total Nov.		13,900 total Dec.		2,500 total Feb.	
100	16 13-16			500	17 13-32	For March.	
900	16 13-16			700	17 3-16	100	17 13-16
900	16 29-32			100	17 7-32	500	17 13-16
1,700	16 15-16			1,300	17 13-32	300	17 13-32
500	16 31-32			400	17 9-32	100	18 3-16
2,300	17 1-32			200	17 5-16	600	18 13-32
1,000	17 1-16			700	17 9-16		
100	17 3-32			4,000 total Jan.		1,600 total March.	

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

1/2 c. paid to exchange	1,000 Oct. r for January.
3-16c.	1,000 Nov. for January.
1/2 c.	100 Nov. for October.
1/2 c.	50 Oct. for January.
5-16c.	100 Oct. for December.
1/2 c.	200 Oct. for January.

The following will show the closing prices each day on the basis of low middling uplands, for the several deliveries named:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
On spot	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18	17 1/2	16 23-32	17 1/2
September 13-32	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18	17 1/2	16 11-16	16 13-16
October	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17	16 29-32	17 1-16
November	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1-32	16 15-16	17 1/2
December	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1-32	17 3-16	
January					17 9-16		
February					17 1/2		
March					17 13-16		
Sales (bales)	11,500	6,700	14,000	12,100	28,000	26,100	16,600

**WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.**—Our weather reports by telegraph to-night, with the exception of some severe but limited local storms, continue favorable for maturing the crop and for picking purposes; the present monetary troubles, however, and especially the suspension of so many of the Southern banks, must of necessity operate unfavorably upon the efforts to move the crop. In addition to the cities in which have heretofore been reported bank suspensions by the daily press, we have to-night from our Charleston correspondent a telegram stating that the South Carolina Loan and Trust Co., the People's Bank, and the Planters' and Mechanics' Bank of Charleston have all suspended to-day, but he adds that their assets are far above their liabilities. We have this week extended our weather reports so as to include Galveston among the points from which we shall hereafter receive a weekly account of the weather and crop. During the past week it has rained at Galveston Sunday, Monday, Thursday, and to-day, only showers, however; the rain fall for the week has been seventy-nine one-hundredths of an inch. At New Orleans they have had one rainy day, slight showers; picking is progressing finely. Our Vicksburg telegram has failed to reach us this week. At Nashville it has rained on one day, the rest of the week being cloudy; the crop in this vicinity is developing promisingly, but indicates a smaller yield than was expected. There has been only a light rain at Memphis, so that picking has proceeded rapidly. It has been cloudy all the week at Mobile, with rain on one day; picking is progressing finely. There has also been rain on one day at Montgomery, and two days at Selma. At Columbus and Macon it has rained on two days. It has been warm, sultry, and wet this week at Savannah, but the crop is being gathered rapidly. The same kind of weather has prevailed at Charleston, with an unusually severe storm one day, from which much damage is feared. At Augusta the weather has been cold and dry all the week, with days warm and nights cold; the market is at a standstill. The thermometer this week has averaged at Memphis 67, Savannah 74, Columbus 74, Macon 72, Montgomery 68, Mobile 75, Selma 77.

**AGRICULTURAL BUREAU CROP REPORT.**—The Agricultural Bureau issued last week its report of the condition of the crop on the 1st of September. We give below its figures, and for comparison have brought together the Bureau's statement for the two previous months, adding also the 1st of September report for 1872 and 1871. The increase in area under cotton is stated to be a little over 10 per cent, as compared with last year:

Cotton States—	1873.			1872.		1871.	
	Sept.	Aug.	July.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
Virginia	98	..	..	97	..	..	..
North Carolina	95	91	95	101	82	..	..
South Carolina	86	82	87	95	80	..	..
Georgia	90	94	95	96	78	..	..
Florida	85	99	103	92	75	..	..
Alabama	85	85	91	88	80	..	..
Mississippi	82	83	88	90	80	..	..
Louisiana	80	80	86	86	77	..	..
Texas	92	78	83	84	81	..	..
Arkansas	93	96	94	78	95	..	..
Tennessee	92	96	94	92	96	..	..
Missouri	96	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average condition	91.8	85.5	..	..	..	..	..

We have endeavored to work out a result from the foregoing, on the basis of a 10 per cent increase in acreage; but there seems to us to be so much uncertainty with regard to the true meaning of the figures given that we leave it simply as the Bureau does, without attempting to understand it.

**BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.**—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 2,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and — bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 3,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are brought down to Thursday, Sept. 25:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's receipts.
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	
1873....	2,000	..	2,000	678,000	196,000	874,000	3,000
1872....	..	..	..	630,000	241,000	871,000	500
1871....	..	..	..	679,000	314,000	993,000	5,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is an increase of 2,000 bales this year in the week's

shipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 shows an increase in shipments of 3,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

Our cable dispatch to-night says that the Bombay crop reports continue very satisfactory.

**GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &C.**—Trade in cloth is moderately active both here and in Boston, notwithstanding the stringency in the money market. This, of course, has created a temporary stagnation in trade, but not as much as we might have anticipated had we previously known of the events which have transpired within the last week. Sales embrace 250 rolls domestic cloth at 14c., 60 days, and also 250 rolls in Boston at 13 1/2c., cash; quotations at the close are 14c. for heavy averages of domestic, and 13 1/2c. for light. Borneo and Gauripore are offering in lots at 13 1/2@14c. Bags are quiet and nominal, without any sales of moment; quoted at 13 1/2@14c. for light and heavy. Jute and jute butts are steady, with few transactions of interest; sales comprise 400 bales butts at 1 1/2c., cash, and 100 bales do. at 2c., cash; also 200 bales rejections at 2 1/2c., currency.

**VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON AS MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.**—Below we give our table of visible supply, as made up by cable and telegraph to night. The continental stocks and afloat are the figures of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain are this week's returns, and consequently brought down to Thursday evening; hence to make the totals the complete figures for to night (Sept. 26), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only for Great Britain, but for the Continent the exports of the entire week.

	1873.	1872.	1871.
Stock at Liverpool	663,000	759,000	423,000
Stock at London	203,750	231,000	96,501
Total Great Britain stock	871,750	990,000	519,501
Stock at Havre	106,000	241,000	69,000
Stock at Marseilles	10,750	18,000	20,000
Stock at Barcelona	32,750	53,000	76,000
Stock at Hamburg	32,000	18,000	15,000
Stock at Bremen	41,000	38,000	36,000
Stock at Amsterdam	160,500	81,000	45,000
Stock at Rotterdam	27,500	9,000	10,000
Stock at Antwerp	25,000	38,000	19,000
Stock at other continental ports	64,000	66,000	57,000
Total continental stocks	439,500	562,000	347,000
Total European stocks	1,311,250	1,552,000	866,501
India cotton afloat for Europe	276,000	270,000	668,000
American cotton afloat for Europe	30,000	26,000	115,000
Egypt, Brazils, &c., afloat for Europe	55,000	50,000	65,000
Stock in United States ports	90,123	127,841	99,870
Stock in United States interior ports	20,692	15,166	16,602
United States exports this week	1,000	2,000	2,000
Total visible supply	1,784,070	2,043,007	1,832,973

Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

American—	1873.	1872.	1871.
Liverpool stock	212,000	139,000	184,000
Continental stocks	176,000	103,000	162,000
American afloat to Europe	30,000	26,000	115,000
United States stock	90,123	127,841	99,870
United States interior stocks	20,692	15,166	16,602
United States exports this week	1,000	2,000	2,000

Total American—	1873.	1872.	1871.
bales.	529,820	418,007	579,472
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—			
Liverpool stock	451,000	620,000	239,000
London stock	208,750	231,000	96,501
Continental stocks	263,500	454,000	185,000
India afloat for Europe	276,000	270,000	668,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c., afloat	55,000	50,000	65,000
Total East India, &c.	1,254,250	1,625,000	1,253,501
Total American	529,820	418,007	579,472

Total visible supply	1873.	1872.	1871.
bales.	1,784,070	2,043,007	1,832,973
Price Middling Uplands, Liverpool	8 1/2 d.	9 1/4 d.	9 1/2 d.

These figures indicate a decrease in the cotton in sight to night of 258,937 bales as compared with the same date of 1872 and a decrease of 48,903 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1871.

**MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.**—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1872:

	Week ending Sept. 26, 1873—			Week ending Sept. 27, '72—		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta	3,988	2,045	3,085	6,123	5,777	2,939
Columbus	1,928	782	3,053	1,700	1,471	1,334
Macon	1,703	705	2,993	2,152	1,582	1,831
Montgomery	1,808	1,123	2,492	3,272	2,872	2,984
Selma	2,500	1,600	2,285	2,107	1,334	2,082
Memphis	4,706	3,446	5,072	3,488	3,009	3,556
Nashville	702	580	1,712	985	771	440
	17,335	10,281	20,692	19,827	16,816	15,166

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 7,154 bales, and are to-night 5,526 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 2,492 bales less than the same week last year.

**NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE REPORT OF THE MATURING CROP.**—Below we give in full the first of September crop report of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, which we have received by mail this week;

Mississippi.

Fifty-four (54) answers from thirty-nine (39) counties. Reports from the different portions are very conflicting in regard to the weather, some complaining of too much, some of too little rain; caterpillars and boll-worms have nearly everywhere appeared, and while they have done little damage on some plantations, they have on others cut short the prospects very considerably; great fear is expressed that the top crop will be entirely lost, especially where the plant is backward.

Complaints of rot and rust are likewise serious, and will materially decrease the result in many counties, while in others no damage from these sources is reported.

Picking commenced on the 1st of September, but will not be general before the middle of the month.

Our answers lead us to believe that under the most favorable circumstances, late frost, &c., the yield will hardly compare with last year's, and that with unseasonable weather and further depredations from worms, &c., the result will be materially curtailed.

Louisiana.

From twenty-two (22) Parishes we have received thirty (30) answers. Thirteen (13) report too much rain, and nine (9) dry and more favorable weather. The caterpillars, which are reported in large numbers throughout the State, have already done considerable damage, and still continue their devastation. Rot and rust have also injured the crops to some extent, especially in those parishes which report rainy weather. Picking has generally commenced. Only one (1) Parish (Union) reports a greater yield than last year, while all the others report a shorter crop.

Texas.

Fifty (50) letters received from forty-eight (48) counties. The general character of the weather has been favorable since our last report, most complaints being from counties bordering on the Gulf.

We have much complaint of damage by army and boll-worms, but little damage from rot or rust. Picking is reported fully three (3) weeks later than last year, and not expected to be general before Sept. 12. With frost at the usual time, the yield will probably be as great or greater than last season.

Arkansas.

From nineteen (19) counties we have received twenty-nine (29) answers. The weather has been dry and warm, and has caused the crop to mature rapidly, though some few complaints are made in the uplands that the dry weather has caused shedding. Very little or no damage has been done by either worms, rust or rot. Picking will be generally commenced between 15th and 20th inst. Six (6) counties report an average increase over last year's crop of eleven (11) per cent. Five (5) counties report same yield, and eight (8) counties report an average decrease of ten (10) per cent, making the general average about the same as last year.

Tennessee.

Thirty-one (31) letters received from twenty-four (24) counties. The weather in this State has been generally warm and dry, and its effects are represented as having been rather favorable. No worms, neither rot or rust are complained of; the only cause of dissatisfaction being the shedding of young bolls and forms, reducing the prospects of the top crop. Picking commenced, and will be general by the 20th inst. Yield expected to be about equal to last year's, with frost at usual time.

Alabama.

We have received twenty-eight (28) answers to our inquiries from twenty-six (26) counties.

The weather since the 15th August, with few exceptions, seems to have had a favorable effect on the plant, though local rains, cool and cloudy days have also increased the number of caterpillars and boll worms in a majority of counties, and many reports complain of great damage from such sources.

No complaints of rot received from this State, and but little damage from rust reported.

Picking was already progressing rapidly in a number of counties, but will not be general before the 15th inst., and in some cases not before the 1st of Oct.

In comparison with the bad prospects at this time last season, the majority of our correspondents seem inclined to think favorably of the yield, although our reports are rather conflicting.

North Carolina.

We have fifty-two (52) letters from forty (40) counties. All but three (3) complain of excessive rains, causing the plant to shed badly. No complaint of injury by worms. Considerable complaint of damage from rot and rust. Picking will be general by 25th September. With frost at the usual time, the yield will be somewhat less than last year.

South Carolina.

Seventeen (17) counties send in 21 letters. The weather since our last report has been exceedingly wet, and the complaints are universal, shedding, and rust having injured the plant materially. Worms also are reported in most of the counties heard from, but without doing any serious injury thus far. The picking has generally begun and will be under full headway at the date we are writing. The probable yield per acre as compared with last season, should frost occur at the usual time, is variously estimated by our correspondents, but the bulk of the opinions indicate a material reduction on last year's figures.

Georgia.

Eighty (80) letters received from sixty-one (61) counties. The weather has been of a peculiar character in this State. Some sections complain of drouth, which stopped the growth of the plant and caused premature opening of the bolls; while in other districts excessive rains were promoting the growth to weed and causing the young bolls to fall off, favoring at the same time the increase and ravages of the worm. Rust seems also to have been quite general, but no alarming results have followed. The picking has commenced everywhere, and must be progressing rapidly now. The prospects for a full yield are not as flattering as they were a month ago, and with frost at the usual time, the product per acre must fall somewhat below last season's figures.

Florida.

Our reports are but from three (3) counties. The army and boll-worm, as well as rust and rot, have done some damage. Picking has generally commenced, and with favorable weather the yield is likely to exceed that of last season.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show a decrease as compared with last week, the total reaching 4,058 bales, against 5,139 bales last week. Below we give our usual table showing the exports of cotton from New York:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1873

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Aug. 30.	Sept. 10.	Sept. 17.	Sept. 24.		
Liverpool.....	3,603	7,071	5,139	3,558	20,407	20,166
Other British Ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total to Gt. Britain</b>	<b>3,603</b>	<b>7,071</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>3,558</b>	<b>20,407</b>	<b>20,166</b>
Havre.....	.....	2	.....	500	502	78
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total French</b> .....	<b>.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>78</b>
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total Spain, &amp;c.</b> .....	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	<b>3,603</b>	<b>7,073</b>	<b>5,139</b>	<b>4,058</b>	<b>20,909</b>	<b>20,214</b>

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, '73:

RECEIPTS FROM-	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	2,099	7,083	.....	.....	121	370	.....	.....
Texas.....	1,559	3,685	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	5,371	10,735	179	250	.....	233	55	85
Mobile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S'th Carolina.	2,513	6,713	405	872	.....	.....	.....	.....
N'th Carolina.	48	162	.....	.....	112	270	247	483
Virginia.....	825	2,703	657	1,900	.....	.....	61	129
North'n Ports	.....	.....	1,098	4,339	.....	.....	240	796
Tennessee, &c	1,246	5,517	260	755	261	529	756	896
Foreign.....	28	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total this year</b>	<b>13,689</b>	<b>36,656</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>8,116</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>2,339</b>
<b>Total last year.</b>	<b>18,272</b>	<b>45,752</b>	<b>3,406</b>	<b>7,482</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>2,585</b>

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 5,190 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool, per steamers France, 439....	439
.....Scotia, 612....	612
.....Samaria, 202....	202
.....City of Richmond, 1,015....	1,015
.....City of Bristol, 577....	577
.....City of Brooklyn, 683....	683
To Havre, per steamer Europe, 500.....	500
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamer Minnesota, 1,119.....	1,119
SAN FRANCISCO—To Liverpool, via Panama, per —, 13.....	13
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5,190</b>

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Total.
New York.....	3,558	500	4,058
New Orleans.....	1,119	.....	1,119
San Francisco.....	13	.....	13
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5,190</b>

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 111½ and 114½, and the close was 114. Foreign Exchange market is weak and unsettled. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 104½@105; short 105½@106, and Commercial, 101@103. Freights closed at ½d. by steam and — by sail to Liverpool, 1 1-16c. by steam to Havre, and 1c. by steam to Hamburg.

3Y TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, September 26.—5 P. M.—The market has ruled steady to-day, with sales footing up 10,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 72,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were taken for export and 4,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 663,000 bales, of which 212,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 254,000 bales, of which 25,000 bales are American.

	Sept. 5.	Sept. 12.	Sept. 19.	Sept. 26.
Total sales.....	75,000	107,000	84,000	72,000
Sales for export.....	6,000	8,000	11,000	8,000
Sales on speculation.....	7,000	15,000	9,000	4,000
Total stock.....	775,000	727,000	707,000	663,000
Stock of American.....	275,000	257,000	233,000	212,000
Total afloat.....	287,000	273,000	267,000	254,000
American afloat.....	41,000	27,000	31,000	25,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Upl'ds. 9 @.....	9 @.....	9 @.....	8½@9	8½@9	8½@9	8½@9
.....Orleans. 9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½	9½@9½

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Sept. 13, states:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & g'd fair.	Good & Fine.	Same date 1872—
Sea Island.....	16 19	22 24	30 42	21 27 40
Florida.....	14 17	19 20	22 ..	19 25 30
Upland... 7	7½	8 9-16	9 9½	10 9 15-16 10½ 10½
Mobile... 7	7½	8 9-16	9 9½	10 10 10 10 10½ 10½
N.O. & Tex 7	8½	8½	9½ 9½	10½ 10½ 10½ 11½

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., Sept. 26, 1873.

The panic in financial circles has, through its effect upon the supplies of currency and the market for exchange, had a depressing influence upon breadstuffs. The trade in flour has been brought almost to a stand-still, and there has been a gradual decline in prices, which is for the week fully 25c. per bbl. in the common and medium grades, while shipping extras have fallen off even more. On Wednesday some small lines of extra State sold at \$6 70, but yesterday they could not be moved at over \$6 50, with free sellers at \$6 65@6 75. To-day, there was very little doing, and there was some weakness in prices of medium grades.

Wheat has been also depressed. The receipts have been large, and there is a large quantity on the canal. But of the receipts a large proportion were sold previous to arrival, and did not come directly upon the market. Nevertheless a material decline took place. On Wednesday No. 2 Chicago sold at \$1 41@1 42, and No. 1 do \$1 47, with No. 2 Milwaukee quoted at \$1 44@1 45. But yesterday, with ocean freights lower, there was some recovery, closing at \$1 42@1 43 for No. 2 Chicago and \$1 48 for do Milwaukee, and a good business in amber winter for export at



**SUGAR.**

The dullness of general trade and stringency in money have been adverse to a good trade in sugar, and the demand for raws during the past week has been on a reduced scale. Prices for refined goods were off a fraction, and their sale was somewhat slow; hence refiners have not shown so much disposition to purchase freely as they did at the time we last wrote. The market for raw sugars becoming less active, there was a steady accumulation of stock, and holders showed a disposition early in the week to yield a fraction in buyers' favor. A concession of 1/4c. was made in quotations, but to effect sales readily a still greater reduction would be necessary. Grocery grades have been taken out in moderate amounts, but fail to show important activity. The general range of quotations will be found to be 1/4c. lower both on raws and refined, and the market for raw closes easy at that decline. The transactions have been 3,265 hhd's Cuba 7 1/2 @ 8 1/4c., 1,000 boxes Centrifugal 8 1/2 @ 8 1/4c., 35 hhd's Porto Rico 8 1/2c.

The stock of sugar reported by Messrs. Wait, Creighton & Morrison, Sept. 25, and the imports at leading ports, from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, were as follows:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags, &c.	Melado.
Stock in New York, Sept. 25, 1873.	86,398	59,089	306,282	4,055
do " " same date 1872.	60,938	86,626	103,689	3,820
do " " " 1871.	55,959	89,025	329,411	7,002
do " " " 1870.	64,430	101,623	471,185	1,153
Imports at New York, Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, 1873.	398,698	241,726	551,292	.....
do " " " 1872.	334,730	300,132	574,222	.....
do " Boston, " " 1873.	52,339	6,894	958,606	.....
do " " " 1872.	68,573	24,969	691,187	.....
do " Philadelphia, " " 1873.	56,202	18,254	58,724	.....
do " " " 1872.	34,081	22,012	6,656	.....
do " Baltimore, " " 1873.	100,028	40,725	22,450	.....
do " " " 1872.	92,919	42,064	33,060	.....

**MOLASSES.**

The supply of all grades continues limited, but in view of the falling off in the demand there seems to be sufficient stock here to meet all the requirements of the trade. Boilers have greatly reduced their consumption, and the demand for grades suited to their use is light. There have been a few small sales of such, but nothing important has transpired. The supply of boiling qualities remains unusually light, and would be speedily exhausted by a trade of any magnitude; but in the present condition of affairs it will probably be sufficient to bridge over the trade until the arrivals become more liberal. The demand for trade qualities is only moderate, and is met freely at about former rates. Domestic, though in light stock, is not quite so high as it was a few weeks ago, the remaining supply being below the choicest grades. The transactions of the week include 62 hhd's Porto Rico in lots, 75 bbl's New Orleans at 70@90c.

The stock of molasses at New York, Sept. 25, and total imports from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, were as follows:

	Cuba.	P. Rico.	English Islands.	Total	N. O.
	hhd's.	hhd's.	hhd's.	hhd's.	bbl's.
Stock, Sept. 25, 1873.	421	1,059	364	1,844	250
do " " same date 1872.	1,689	4,074	1,745	7,503	.....

The total imports at New York from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, 1873, were 90,280 hhd's. against 105,241 hhd's. in the same time 1872.

**WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.**

**Tea.**

Hyson, Common to fair.	40 @ 42	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.	18 @ 22
do Superior to fine.	45 @ 50	do do Sup. to fine.	25 @ 28
do Ex. fine to finest.	60 @ 65	do do Ex. f. to finest.	30 @ 35
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.	27 @ 38	Unco'l. Japan, Com. to fair.	30 @ 45
do Super. to fine.	45 @ 65	do Sup'r to fine.	50 @ 60
do Ex. fine to finest.	85 @ 120	do Ex. f. to finest.	65 @ 100
Gunpowder Com. to fair.	45 @ 50	Oolong, Common to fair.	25 @ 32
do Sup. to fine.	55 @ 70	do Superior to fine.	35 @ 65
do Ex. fine to finest.	85 @ 120	do Ex. fine to finest.	70 @ 120
Imperial, Com. to fair.	30 @ 40	Souc. & Cong., Com. to fair.	22 @ 30
do Sup. to fine.	50 @ 60	do Sup'r to fine.	49 @ 55
do Extra fine to finest.	65 @ 85	do Ex. f. to finest.	55 @ 99

**Coffee.**

Rio Prime.	gold. 23 1/2 @ 23	Native Ceylon.	gold. 22 @ 23
do good.	gold. 22 1/2 @ 22 1/2	Maracaibo.	gold. 22 @ 23
do fair.	gold. 21 1/2 @ 22	Laguayra.	gold. 22 @ 23
do ordinary.	gold. 21 @ 21 1/2	St Domingo.	gold. 20 @ 20 1/2
Java, bags.	gold. 24 1/2 @ 25	Jamaica.	gold. 21 @ 22
Java mats.	gold. 25 @ 26	Mocha.	gold. @ .....

**Sugar.**

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.	7 @ 7 1/2	Havana, Box, white.	9 1/2 @ 11
do fair to good refining.	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades.	7 @ 8 1/2
do prime.	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	do grocery grades.	8 1/2 @ 9
do fair to good grocery.	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	Brazil, bags.	6 1/2 @ 8
do pr. to choice grocery.	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	Manila, bags.	7 @ 7 1/2
do centrifugal, hhd's. & bxs.	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	White Sugars, A.	11 @ .....
do Melado.	4 @ 6	do do B.	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do molasses.	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2	do do extra C.	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Hav'a, Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.	7 @ 7 1/2	Yellow sugars.	9 @ 10
do do do 10 to 12.	8 1/2 @ 8 1/2	Crushed.	11 1/2 @ .....
do do do 13 to 15.	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	Powdered.	@ 11 1/2
do do do 16 to 18.	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Granulated.	@ 11 1/2
do do do 19 to 20.	10 1/2 @ 10 1/2		

**Molasses.**

New Orleans new.	55 @ 83	Cuba Clayed.	23 @ 25
Porto Rico.	50 @ 60	Cuba centrifugal.	15 @ 22
Cuba Muscovado.	32 @ 40	English Islands.	25 @ 50

**Spices.**

Cassia, in cases.	gold 25 @ 25 1/2	Pepper, in bond.	(gold) @ .....
Cassia, in mats.	do 25 @ 25 1/2	do Suma ra & Singapore	22 1/2 @ 23
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)	10 1/2 @ 12	Pimento, Jamaica.	(gold) 11 1/2 @ .....
Mace.	do @ 13	do in bond.	do 6 @ 6 1/2
Nutmegs, casks.	1 00 @ 1 02 1/2	Cloves.	do 31 @ .....
do case Penang.	1 00 @ 1 02	do in bond.	do @ .....
		Clove stems.	do 13 @ .....

**Rice.**

Bangoon dresse 1, gold in bond	2 1/2 @ 3	Carolina.	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
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**Fruits and Nuts.**

Raisins, Seedless, nw 1/2 frall.	5 00 @ .....	African Peanuts.	@ .....
do Layer, new, 1/2 box.	2 75 @ .....	Filberts, Sicily.	@ 14 1/2
do Sultana, 1/2 D.	13 @ 13 1/2	do Barcelona.	@ 12
do Valencia, 1/2 D.	@ 10	Walnuts, Bordeaux.	8 @ 10
do Loose Muscatels.	3 75 @ 4 00	Macaroni, Italian.	10 @ 11
Currants, new, 1/2 D.	@ 6	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.	
Citron, Leghorn (new).	36 1/2 @ 37 1/2	Apples, State.	3 @ 9 1/2
Prunes, French.	@ .....	do sliced.	9 @ 9 1/2
Prunes, Turkish.	@ 13	do Western.	7 @ 7 1/2
Dates.	7 @ 7 1/2	do Southern, quarters.	5 @ 9
Figs, Smyrna.	9 @ 15	do sliced.	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Canton Ginger, case.	7 50 @ .....	do sliced, fancy.	@ .....
Almonds, Languedoc.	21 @ 21 1/2	Peaches, pared new.	17 @ 19
do Tarragona.	20 1/2 @ 21	do unpared, qrs & hive.	5 1/2 @ 9 1/2
do Ivica.	26 @ 20 1/2	Blackberries.	13 @ 14
do Sicily, soft shell.	@ .....	Cherries, pitted.	25 @ 30
do Shelled, Sicily.	33 @ 36	Pecan Nuts.	@ .....
do paper shell.	@ .....	Hickory Nuts.	@ bush.
Sardines, 1/2 hi. box, gold.	24 1/2 @ 25	Chestnuts.	@ .....
Sardines, 1/2 qr box, gold.	14 @ 15	Peanuts, Va, g'd to incy old.	@ 25
Brazil Nuts, new.	6 @ 6 1/2	do Wil, g'd to best old.	12 25

**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

FRIDAY, P. M., Sept. 26, 1873.

There has been a fair jobbing trade in progress during the past week, despite the unfavorable condition of affairs in Wall street. It was not expected that the monetary disturbances would have much effect upon trade in this branch, but as the panic continues and becomes more wide-spread, the difficulty in effecting exchange with the country is acting as a check upon further operations. The season has so far advanced, however, and the distributive trade already drawn such liberal supplies that the panic comes too late to spoil the fall business for this year, although it may materially restrict transactions during the later months, when a good sorting up trade was expected. The sales thus far have been liberal, and the prices realized on nearly all lines have been so far remunerative as to compensate in a great measure for the unsatisfactory results of the two previous seasons. There is a large indebtedness on the part of the country merchants to this market just now, and some fears are entertained for the safety of collections which should be coming in largely during the next thirty days. Some of our largest dry goods houses have asked their customers to ship currency instead of exchange, to relieve the city banks, and if this request be granted it will prove beneficial to the trade in a very marked degree.

**DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.**—The demand has been less active during the week, the pressing needs of buyers in the interior having been supplied from previous purchases, while the financial panic has also had the effect of making buyers more cautious, and sales have been restricted to the actual consumptive wants of the trade. The range of prices in first hands has been fully maintained, but with jobbers some disposition to force sales of the production. Other goods are in moderate request at unchanged prices.

**DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.**—The market is strong on the finer grades of woollens, and jobbers continue to purchase fairly of popular styles of fancy cassimeres which are needed for current consumption. Cloths and doeskins sell moderately, and are held at very full prices. Overcoatings are in fair request, and are not essentially changed from our last report. Flannels continue active with full prices ruling, and the tendency steadily toward better rates, especially in the finer grades. This has been evident from the irregularities in prices on cotton fabrics which have occurred. No very liberal concessions are offered, but a slight shading from the earlier rates has been effected in favor of buyers. Standard and fine brown and bleached goods remain pretty firm, and the concessions, so far as they have been made, are chiefly on the lower grades of goods. Canton flannels continue to sell fairly and stocks are very much reduced. Prints are jobbing well, but the stock of desirable styles is so far reduced that buyers are forced to depend largely upon their orders which are placed ahead. There has been a good inquiry for worsted dress goods, with strong prices ruling.

**FOREIGN GOODS.**—There is a fair jobbing trade in progress, but sales from first hands are restricted by the financial troubles, which render jobbers cautious about extending their credits. There was a spirited demand for worsted dress fabrics of British manufacture, and sales were restricted only by the existing short supply. Heavy makes of twilled mixed worsted textures, similar to those used for men's wear during the late summer, also sold readily for polonaises and are scarce, as are various styles of soft finished imitation camels' hair cloths. Plain French textures, including cloth shades of cashmeres, merinos, satines and empress cloths, were distributed in liberal amounts. Real camels' hair cloths, melanges, Indiana cloths, wool, and wool and cotton diagonals, and self-colored stripes continued in favor, and were freely taken by first-class retailers, but are too high-priced for the popular trade. Black alpacas, pure mohairs and brilliantines were in good request, and are held very firmly by the importers, who are unable to duplicate their early purchases abroad unless at a considerable advance in price, owing to the high cost of lustre wools, which are in great demand by the manufacturers of both England and America. Black Henrietta and Coburg cloths, merino, cashmeres, &c., were in steady demand, and are, in connection with all desirable dress fabrics, realizing a fair profit to all concerned, in striking contrast to the condition of the market a year ago, when so many fabrics were selling at less than importation cost.

**SILK GOODS** have been moderately active, but buyers continue very careful in their selection of colored dress silks and millinery silks. Velvets, in a very few choice shades, have done well, but there is still a large surplus of undesirable colors in the market, which even the auctioneers find difficult to move.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture our prices quoted being those of leading jobbers:

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.

Table listing various sheeting and shirting items with columns for Width, Price, and specific brand names like Adriatic, Agawam, Albion, etc.

Printed Sheetings and Shirtings.

Table listing printed sheeting and shirting items with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Amoskeag, Androscoggin, etc.

Table listing Brown Drills with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Utica, do Nonp, do ex hvy, etc.

Table listing Prints with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like American, Amoskeag, Bristol, etc.

Table listing Domestic Ginghams with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Amoskeag, Bates, Caledonia, etc.

Table listing Tackings with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Amoskeag, do A., do B., etc.

Table listing Checks with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Caledonia, do 9., do 10., etc.

Table listing Denims with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Amoskeag, do B., Boston, etc.

Table listing Corset Jeans with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Amoskeag, Androscoggin, Canoe River, etc.

Table listing Glazed Cambrics with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Arcadia, Garner, Pequot, etc.

Table listing Spool Cotton with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Brooks, J. & P. Coat's, Clark, etc.

Table listing Bags with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like American, Amoskeag, Great Falls, etc.

Table listing Carpets with columns for Width, Price, and brand names like Velvet, J. Crossley & Son's, etc.

GENERAL PRICES CURRENT.

Large table listing various commodities and their prices, including Ashes, Breadstuffs, Building Materials, Butter and Cheese, Coal, Coffee, Copper, Cotton, Drugs & Dyes, Fish, Flour, Fruits, Gunpowder, Hides, Iron, Hops, Lead, Leather, Molasses, Naval Stores, Oils, Oatmeal, Potatoes, Rice, Salt, Spices, Sugar, Tallow, Tea, Tobacco, and Wool.

STORE PRICES

Table listing store prices for various commodities, including Bar Swedes, Scroll, Hoop, Sheet, Rags, Rails, Lead, Leather, Molasses, Naval Stores, Oils, Oatmeal, Potatoes, Rice, Salt, Spices, Sugar, Tallow, Tea, Tobacco, and Wool.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending Sept. 25, 1873, and the corresponding weeks of 1872 and 1871 have been as follows:

Table showing importations of dry goods at the port of New York, comparing the week ending Sept. 25, 1873, with the corresponding weeks of 1872 and 1871. It includes sub-tables for 'Entered for consumption' and 'Withdrawn from warehouse'.

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